PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1068 REGD. NO. B. 1068

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIV NO. 44 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

Diabolic Plot Against Life Of Negus

Sand In Oil Of Emperor's Plane

Saboteurs Believed To Be Spies In Pay Of Foreign Power

ADDIS ABABA, February 19.

A plot against the life of the Negus was discovered at the air port. It is understood that sand was put in the oil of the Emperor's 'plane. The cylinders were injured. The saboteurs are believed to belong to the gang of spies in the pay of the foreign power.—Reuter's Special.

ONLY REMAINING LINE CUT

ROME, Feb. 19.

Marshal Badoglio claims that the occupation of the plains of Gaela on the route from Tembien to Sokota by the third army corps is important as it cuts the only remaining line of communication between the interior and Ras Kassa and Ras Seyoum who are both operating in Tembien. Now it is presumed that they made a forced retreat through the mountainous country of Tembien which leads to the Lake Tana region.—Reuter.

"ADOWA FINALLY AVENGED"

(SPECIAL CABLE)
ROME, Feb. 18.

"Adowa is dead and finally avenged, and may sleep peacefully", says Marshal Badoglio in reply to Il Duce's congratulations for the victory at Ambaaradan, which is celebrated with day-long celebrations by students throughout Italy.

ITALY'S MILITARY APPROPRIATION

ROME, Feb. 18.

An appropriation of £25,000,000 for extraordinary expenditure in East African war has been decreed this evening.

Three-quarter of this sum is allotted for three fighting services. The balance will cover any increased colonial and military civil expenditures, and meet daily subsidies of needy soldiers' families.—Reuter.

BRITISH RED CROSS UNIT IN ETHIOPIA

(SPECIAL CABLE)
ROME, Feb. 18.

The British Ambassador visited Signor Mussolini, it is understood with the object of giving precise details of the position of British Red-Cross unit in Abyssinia.

SANCTIONS HAVING EFFECT

LONDON, Feb. 18.

No request has been received from either Italy or Abyssinia for consideration of peace proposals and neither the British Government nor any other member of the League is preparing new proposals for conciliation, declared Lord Stanhope replying in the foreign affairs debate in the House of Lords.

Lord Stanhope expressed the opinion that if a succession of proposals are presented to Italy it will only encourage her to proceed in the hope of getting better terms, and to make suggestions that might encourage Italy to continue with the struggle was not in the interests of peace.

Although at one time the imposition of sanctions brought Italians together almost as one man behind Signor Mussolini that was not the situation to-day, and the increasing pressure of sanctions was having its effect, and it is believed, would show that it has been able to achieve success.

The British fleet in Eastern Mediterranean has only been sufficiently strengthened to make it a balanced fleet, and there never has been any threat to Italy.—Reuter.

ECONOMIC NATIONALISM

Settlement Of Abyssinian Conflict Essential

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The British Government was not contemplating or considering any steps towards a formal revision of the constitution of the League of Nations, declared Lord Stanhope in the House of Lords to-day replying to the motion of Lord Rennell who suggested that, instead of a single League Council at Geneva, there should be at least three Councils one each for Europe, America and Asia.

Lord Stanhope added that Government were considering with great care the whole question of raw materials and economic nationalism, but it was essential that they should try and settle the Abyssinian conflict before trying to deal with a matter of this kind satisfactorily.

Lord Rennell withdrew his motion.—Reuter.

AIR STATION AT CALICUT

New Link For Bombay-Ceylon Service?

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

It is understood that Calicut will shortly be made Tata's air station for the convenience of the maintenance of the Bombay-Trivandrum Service which in course of time, is likely to be extended to Colombo.—United Press.

INDIANS IN ZANZIBAR

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

An important suggestion for a deputation to be sent to England by the Indians settled in Zanzibar was made to-day by Sir D'Arcy Lindsay at a meeting of the members of the Assembly held to hear Mr. Tayabali, Barrister from Zanzibar at the reading room of the Council Chamber this evening.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, who presided over the meeting, assured Mr. Tayabali of the sympathy of Indians for their brethren in overseas and thanked him for the lucid presentation of their case.—United Press.

The American Negro Delegation arrived in Bombay on Wednesday afternoon by the Nagpur Express. Photo shows Dr. Howard Thurman, Mrs. Thurman and Mr. Edward Curroll, three members of the Deputation.

TRAGIC AIR MANOEUVRES

Searching For Landing Ground, 'Plane Falls Into Sea

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Two R.A.F. bombing planes were lost to-day during the manoeuvres in which 72 bombers participated. The first fell in the sea and five of the crew swam ashore and the other three were missing.

The second machine crashed on Sussex Downs. Three of the four occupants were killed, and the fourth was removed to the hospital.—Reuter.

MAHATMA'S TRIBUTE TO WACHA

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 19.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement on the death of Sir Dinshaw Eduljl Wacha: "The country has lost a great patriot. The very first Congress I had the privilege of attending was presided over by him at Calcutta. I have vivid recollection of his great industry and unfailing courtesy to all. I remember well how much his fearless criticism of Government measures and his grasp of financial questions were admired by all Congressmen."—A. P.

SURVIVOR'S STORY

HAVRE, Feb. 19.

Flying Officer Page is the sole survivor of the crash here. The three missing were regarded as dead. Flying Officer Page says that he and his companions were absolutely lost in darkness. They had exhausted their fuel and were searching for landing ground when they fell into the sea.—Reuter.

Stop Press

REJECTED BILL BACK TO COUNCIL.

RANGOON, Feb. 19.

The Governor returned to the Council, the Burma Criminal Law Amendment Bill which was rejected by the House with the recommendations that the Bill be passed in the form in which it was originally introduced. The Bill will be taken up by the House for discussion on 22nd February.—A. P.

Spanish Govt. Resigns

EX-PREMIERS WILL BE AT HEAD OF NEW REGIME

MADRID, Feb. 19.

The Portela Government has resigned despite President Zamora's desire that it should remain in office until the Cortes opened.

It is almost certain that Sr. Azana will be the head of the New Leftist Government with Sr. Barrios as Minister of the Interior. Both are ex-Premiers.—Reuter's Special.

PRESIDENT ZAMORA'S REACTION

HENDAYE, Feb. 19.

It is strongly rumoured that President Zamora wishes to resign immediately, but Sr. Azana has asked him to await the opening of the Cortes. The President's attitude apparently arises from the results of the general election.—Reuter's Special.

THE ATTEMPTED 'COUP D'ETAT'

HENDAYE, February 19.

The report of the "coup d'etat" attempted in Spain yesterday evening, is officially issued. It appears that the plan was made to take over control at the aerodrome at Curroviento. Most of the air force are reported to have supported the movement, but one Captain refused and informed the authorities. Civil Guards were called and ended the project.—Reuter.

MILITARY COUP THWARTED

MADRID, Feb. 18.

Military leaders attempted to seize control of the country late last night. The coup was thwarted by the prompt action of Government which retains power.

Two high army officials were arrested.—Reuter.

POLICE MOBILISED IN SARAGOSSA

MADRID, Feb. 19.

The Chief of Police who is hurriedly returning from Saragossa has ordered a general police mobilisation, and summoned the local police chiefs to headquarters. At the Left Headquarters socialist and communist youth have been mobolized and partly armed.

These occurrences are more significant since there has been no definite confirmation of open trouble hitherto.—Reuter.

RAILWAY BUDGET

B. Das Reminds Grigg Of Promise Of Expert Inquiry

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

For the first time this session a member of the Treasury Bench was lustily cheered by the Opposition in the Assembly. When Sir Mohd Zafrulla concluded his seventy minutes' speech in reply to the debate with Railway Budget, he received ovation from all parts of the House and several members, including Mr. Satyamurti, walked up and congratulated the Railway Members.

REFRESHING CANDOUR.

Sir Mohd Zafrulla spoke with refreshing candour taking the members fully into confidence and dealt with the points raised by members in a spirit of conciliation and respectful attention. His zeal for reform and evident earnestness so impressed the House that he was repeatedly cheered throughout the speech.

To-day's debate was in marked contrast to the last year's when Sir Joseph Bhore had to face a fusillade of criticism from the Opposition benches and ended the day with a weak apologetic defence which satisfied none. To-day, however, there was an atmosphere of genuine sympathy to Sir Mohd Zafrullah in the difficult task facing him as the first non-official Railway Member. The debate to-day was of a high order.

NON-OFFICIAL VIEW POINTS.

Sir Yamin Khan who was considerably heckled referred to the need of curtailment in expenditure. Mr. B. Das reminded Sir James Grigg of his promise to bring a "super expert" like Sir Josiah Stamp to overhaul the railway system. Sir Leslie Hudson deprecated over-centralisation and rigidity of the Railway Board. Mr. Sri Prakash speaking with characteristic humour felt that "a little touch of communism would improve railways." Maulana Shaukat Ali made a novel suggestion that for the whole year the Commerce Member and his entire Department should fast as a measure of economy. Sir Henry Gidney referred to the railways as the wreckage of the once flourishing administration and said that the Railway Board was guilty of extravagance of its own staff.

ZAFRULLA'S REPLY.

Sir Mohd Zafrulla concluding the debate gave a powerful expression of his desire to improve the administration to secure economy and invited the co-operation of the House. Amidst cheers he declared that he yielded to none in the desire to pay regard to the internal trade and agriculture and promised full consideration to all the suggestions made in the House.

(Details on Page 7)

In Bombay Council

Anti-Gambling Bill Becomes Law

M. L. Cs. Vote Extraordinary Powers To Police On Home Member's Assurance

Public protests and the vast array of legal opinion against the wide powers contemplated under the Bill to amend the Prevention of Gambling Act, found but a faint echo in the Bombay Legislative Council on Wednesday, when the House passed the third reading of the Bill, within less than two hours of the motion for its second reading.

Home Member's Assurance

The House was thinly attended, and the most important amendment restricting the new powers in Bombay to police officers of the rank of Superintendent, tabled by Mr. S. D. Saklatvala was withdrawn on the assurance of the Home Member that only selected and tried officers would be given the powers under the new sections.

The Police Commissioner specially nominated for the purposes of the Bill, made no secret of the uncertainties involved in the police relying on informants in the past, some of whom used to give information to both sides.

Reference To Late Sir D. Wacha

Before business commenced, the President referred to the sad death of Sir Dinshaw Wacha and said that he was one of the great leaders of the old school and had rendered glorious service to the country. The members stood in their seats, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased patriot.

Proceedings In Detail

The President announced that Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale (Ahmednagar) would be the leader of the Opposition in the Council.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Finance Member then moved the Bill to amend the Land Revenue Code, which was of a technical nature and which passed the final reading.

Sir Robert Bell, Home Member then presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887 and the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902.

JAIL PENALTY.

Sir Robert said that the Select Committee were of opinion that no offence should be tried summarily, and therefore had increased the punishment provided for the first offence punishable under Section 4 of the Act from 6 months' imprisonment to 7 months' imprisonment. At present, a magistrate was given discretion to punish an offender with either imprisonment or fine. It was found necessary that the sentence of imprisonment should form part of the punishment for a second or subsequent offence and the sub-clauses (3) and (4) of the clause 3 were accordingly amended. The minimum period of punishment provided for the second and subsequent offences had also been increased from 2 months and 3 months to 3 months and 6 months respectively.

EXTRAORDINARY POLICE POWERS.

The procedure of obtaining a warrant under Section 6 of the Act, by a complaint made on oath and on further enquiry, if necessary, to give authority to any officer not lower in rank than a sub-Inspector, for conducting search, entailed delay and enabled many offenders to avoid arrest. This procedure was considered too cumbrous for the special circumstances existing in Bombay, and as the Committee believed that abuse of powers by police would be sufficiently safeguarded against, by the provision that only officers not below the rank of a Sergeant or a sub-Inspector should act under this Act, a clause had been drafted that the officers should be empowered by general order in writing or authorised in each case by special warrant by the Commissioner of Police.

The Commissioner of Police had also been empowered to extern persons, thrice convicted within a period of three years, of the offence punishable under the proposed new Section 12-A.

SECOND READING OF BILL.

Sir Robert then proposed that the Bill be read for a second time and passed.

SAFEGUARD AGAINST SUMMARY TRIAL.

Discussion followed on the Amendment moved by Mr. A. N. Surve (Bombay) to the effect "In clause 3, the following sub-clause should be inserted in the end, namely:

"Provided that in every case tried under this section, Sec. 362 (1), (2) and (2A) of the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply in recording evidence, notwithstanding the provision to the contrary contained in sub-clause (4) of the said section."

Mr. Surve said that his amendment would ensure that there would not be any summary trial of offences, by the provision for recording evidence.

Mr. C. K. Sen (Legal Rembrancer) opposed and Mr. C. N. Patel (Kaira) supported the amendment.

Sir Robert Bell explained that the Select Committee had thoroughly discussed the question with a view to save time, and added that the sentence for the offence of gambling as in other offences, was at the discretion of the Magistrate. In the Select Committee, the amendment was sufficiently whittled down and uniformity of procedure and expedition had been aimed at in the amendments made in the Select Committee.

Mr. Surve's amendment was lost without division.

MOVE FOR SPECIAL WARRANT.

Mr. S. D. Saklatvala (Bombay Millowners' Association) then moved: "That Clause 5 be amended by substituting the following provision for 6 (1):

"(i) In the city of Bombay not below the rank of a Sergeant or a sub-Inspector authorised by special warrant issued in each case by the Commissioner of Police or by a Police Officer not below the rank of a Superintendent of Police....."

Mr. S. D. Saklatvala said that the remedy provided, in his opinion, went beyond the necessity of the case. At present the Commissioner of Police alone, he said, in the City of Bombay was empowered to give authority to police officers not lower in rank

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 4)

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Energetic Youngmen for the sale of easy Industrial Insurance schemes on a salary of Rs. 45 to Rs. 200 per mensem according to qualifications. Write for particulars to the National Home Assurance Co., Ltd., 10, Chamberlain Road, Lahore. (5649).

Wanted:—Clerks, Typists, Stenographers, Accountants, Lady doctors M. B. B. S., L. C. P. S., Nurses B. P. N. A. in want of suitable jobs (consideration) immediately, apply personally Royal Service Agency, 369|371, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (5652).

Wanted—Hindu Lady Doctor, M.B. B.S., for Hindu Nirashrit Fund Maternity Home. Write immediately with pay and testimonials. Honorary Secretary, Balaji Road, Surat. (5648).

Wanted Trained and Untrained actors and actresses for Film Coy., Salary according to qualifications. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. 5638

Required for Aden one clever pressman knowing work on Treddle Machine with experience of numbering machine. Apply Box No. 5640, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Graduate to coach up 4th & 5th Standard pupils, second language French, 1 hour daily in the morning, apply lowest salary to Box No. 5641, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted M.B.B.S. and L.C.P.S. lady Doctors for outstation hospitals with free quarters and Private practice allowed. Apply Box No. 5642, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an efficient tractor driver to plough land. Apply stating experience and salary required to J. A. Ali, Chembur. (5645).

Wanted a lady coach knowing needle-work, English and music for a Gujarati girl of 10, residing in Suburb beyond Andheri. Two qualifications essential. Please apply Box No. 5644, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Clerks in the State Service. Candidates may apply with copies of testimonials to the Dewan, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-A).

Wanted Hospital Assistants, Compounders and Dressers for State Hospitals and Dispensaries. Apply to the Chief Medical Officer, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-B).

Wanted School Master for Anglo-Vernacular Schools. Apply to the Educational Officer, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-C.)

Wanted Educated Police Constables. Apply Police Superintendent, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2622-D.)

Wanted Mahalkaris, Accountant Forest Rangers, Surveyors and Abkari Inspectors. Apply to the Revenue Commissioner, Danta State, Danta, Bhavangadh. (2662-B)

56. EDUCATIONAL

Wanted candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers: Overseers through Postal instruction. Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (5473).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential, Diligent Travelling Agent to secure Commission Business. Terms moderate. Apply Box No. 5647, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED
BOMBAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of India, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office, Oriental Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 20th February, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), for the following objects:—

(1) To receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts of the Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1935.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in the places of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from Monday, the 10th February to Saturday, the 22nd February, 1936, both days inclusive.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.
Bombay, 27th January, 1936.
(2530)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned document is lost or mis-laid namely the Conveyance dated 9th April, 1900, and made between Kharshedji Sorabji Sethna of the one part and Behramji Cursetji Sethna of the other part and relating to the property situate at 2nd Parsiwada Lane, Bombay and bearing Collector's Old No. 286, New No. 1945, Old Survey No. 2, New Survey No. 7426, Cadastral Survey No. 685 of Girgaon Division and Municipal D Ward No. 1715 and Street No. 29-29A. The said Behramji Cursetji Sethna, died at Bombay on the 30th day of September, 1929 and our clients Messrs. Rustomji Cursetji Sethna, Ardeshir Edulji Seervai and Nusserwanji Hormusji Sethna are the Executors and Trustees of the Will of the said Behramji Cursetji Sethna. Any person having any claim against the estate of the said Behramji Cursetji Sethna deceased by way of alleged deposit of the said Conveyance or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at 14K Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. Any person having the said document or finding the same is hereby required to forthwith deliver the same to the undersigned.

Dated this 19 day of Feb., 1936.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Rustomji Cursetji Sethna and others Executors and Trustees of the Will of Behramji Cursetji Sethna.
2682.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LOUISA ANTONIA GOMES, wife of Michael Francis Gomes JOSEPH FRANCIS GOMES and PHILIPIN JOHN MISQUITTA, all of Bombay Indian Christian inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange mortgage, gift, trust; inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office in P. & O. Bank Building at No. 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground with temporary sheds thereon situate, lying and being at Juhu Village in the Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 4,426 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 37 Pot No. 3 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Bernard Gomes, on or towards the West by the Seashore, on or towards the South by the property of F. E. Dinshaw and on or towards the North by the property of Gordhandas Shankerlal and is now in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 19th day of Feb. 1936
S. F. B. SYABJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2684

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, a State Bank of Portuguese Colonies having its Branch Office at Churchgate Street, within the Fort of Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client, Mr. Rameshchandra C. Mehta.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, corner of Medows Street and Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land of Salt Batty, Ground or Foras land (but now redeemed from payment of cess as per redemption receipt No. 18 and dated the 24th day of January, 1923) with the messuages, tenements, bungalows and outhouses hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate on the Tardeo Road, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 5928 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the property of Jetha Ludha and partly by the property hereinafter described, on or towards the South partly by the property of Rustomji Ruttonji Bottlewalla, partly by the property of Shankershet Bhewaji and partly by the property of Madan Bhawji, on or towards the East partly by the property of Wasoodev Ramchandra and partly by the property hereinafter described in the second schedule and on or towards the West by the Tardeo Road which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 26528 and 528 and New Nos. 13529 and 14039 Old Survey Nos. 111, 112 and 113 and New Survey No. 7022 Cadastral Survey No. 311, Tardeo Division, and by the Collector of Assessment under D. Ward Nos. 3732 and 3733 and Street Nos. 101, 111A, 103 and 105 Tardeo Road and now under D. Ward Nos. 3732 (1) (2) and 3733 (1) (1A) and 2 and Street Nos. 237B, 101A, 235, 105, 237, 237A.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of vacant Foras land or ground (but now redeemed from payment of cess) as per redemption receipt No. 80 and dated the 21st September, 1921, situate, lying and being at Chickelwadi without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 3452 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under the Old Nos. 105 and 106, New Nos. A/13612, A/13613, Old Survey Nos. 114 and 116 New Survey No. 1/7030 Cadastral Survey No. 1/312, Tardeo Division, and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Hormusji Shapoorji Seerwai, on or towards the West and South by the property hereinbefore described in the first schedule and on or towards the North partly by the property of Jetha Ludha and partly by the property formerly of Jugmohandas Vandrawandas Bhaisett but now of the Hindustan Co-operative Company Limited and which said land and premises with other land are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 3743 (4) and Street No. 8A Tardeo Road and now under D. Ward No. 3743 (5) and Street No. 8B.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1936.
AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2683.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.), at Hughes Road, Opp. Hyland Co., of dining, drawing and bed-room furniture, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, Godrej and Chubb Safes, Chesterfield sets, Wardrobes, American table, etc.

BENNETT AND CO.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, the 24th February, 1936 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the open space at Sewree Cotton Depot, near Cotton Exchange Rooms:—

On account of the concerned:—
16 Bales Kapadvanj Cotton.
(Slightly damaged by fire and water.)

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE.

Under kind instructions from the Officer I/c Supplies, Poona, the undersigned will offer for Sale by Public Auction at Supply Depot, Poona on THURSDAY, 27th February, 1936 at 9 A.M. sharp, the following Stores:—

One Horse; one condemned Gestner Duplicator; Bags 2 Mds. size Tins Ghee and Kero etc.
Terms strictly cash.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
94, Main Street, Poona.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BONAFIDE SALE OF GOODS OF BRUNSWICK SALON.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, 26th February 1936 at 3-0 P. M. (S.T.) at Brunswick Salon, Readymoney Building, Church Gate Street, electric gramophones, records, electric gramophone with radio, gramophones, and the shop furniture, &c. Gramophone, and records of 10in. & 12in. size can be had by private offers before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

3rd WEEK
IMPERIAL
DAILY 5-30, 8 & 10-30 P. M.
BOMBAY TALKIES' DOUBLE PROGRAMME
DEVIKA RANI
in
"MOTHER"
A heart-rending drama of a woman of easy virtue.
And
"ALWAYS TELL YOUR WIFE"
A hilarious comedy of an errant gambler who, in trying to deceive his wife, finds himself a living ghost.

PLAZA
To-night: 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
LAUREL--HARDY
in a full length comedy picture
"DEVIL'S BROTHER"

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY, 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE LAST OPPORTUNITY TO SEE
JAMES CAGNEY
IN
"FRISCO KID"
With a Supporting cast of
MARGARET LINDSAY
RICARDO CORTEZ
LILI DAMITA
BARTON MACLANE
A thrilling story of the gold rush days on the water-front of San Francisco
All seats except As. 4 seats, can be booked in advance
TO-MORROW.
DICK POWELL & RUBY KEELER
THE POPULAR SCREEN LOVERS OF 1935
in
"SHIPMATES FOR EVER"
Plans Open. Phone, 21200.

Central Cinema
NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—NEAR CHARNI RD.
OFF QUEEN'S ROAD—'Phone 27787.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
METRO'S MIGHTIEST SCREEN EPIC
MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY
with
CHARLES LAUGHTON CLARK GABLE
FRANCHOT TONE
NEXT SATURDAY
WORLD'S FAVORITE COMEDY TRIO IN 90 MINUTES OF JOY!
GROUCHO·CHICO·HARPO MARX BROTHERS

with
KITTY CARLISLE
ALLAN JONES
Screen Play by George S. Kaufman and Morrie Ryskind
Directed by Sam Wood
Plans Open. Book Now.

APOLLO SURYA TALKIES
FRI. 21ST FEB. & SUN. 23RD FEB.
TAMIL
MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
Pioneer Film Co.'s
SUBHADRA HARAN
with
SUBBIAH BAGAVATAR
and
Miss VELAMMAL
TAMIL
TO-MORROW & SUN. 23rd. FEB.
Parel Poi-Bavdi Junct. Opp. Tram & Bus Stop. Near Tata Mill.

SUPER TAMIL TALKIE
"ALLI-ARJUNA"
Featuring:—
ARYAGANA, K. S. ANANTHA NARAYANA IYER,
Miss KANTHI MAI II BAI,
L. NARAYANA RAO
at
PLAZA
Friday 21st, and Sunday 23rd February in the morning at 10-30 a.m.
TWO SHOWS ONLY.

Help Kidneys
If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 3 days or money back. At all chemists, or Mother Macleans, Bombay.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Mantai Maru	20th Feb.	26th Feb,
Victoria ,,	8th ,,	27th ,,
Saiko ,,	26th ,,	3rd Mar.
Iwatesan ,,	24th ,,	13th ,,
Argun ,,	24th ,,	11th ,,
Borneo ,,	10th Mar	24th ,,
Thames ,,	21st ,,	10th Apr
Sumatra ,,	25th ,,	8th ,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
Telephone: 22084
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

SHORT-WAVE BROADCASTS

B. B. C. Engineer Reveals Technical Details Of Daventry Station

The Chief Engineer of the BBC. Sir Noel Ashbridge, in response to many requests received from overseas listeners, is giving a further series of talks in the Empire programmes, this time dealing with the technical aspects of the B.B.C. Empire Service. This new series is to consist of six talks, the first two dealing with short-wave transmission with particular reference to the Daventry station. Two further talks will be devoted to the propagation of short-waves and the series will be concluded by two broadcasts dealing with short-wave reception.

The following extracts from Sir Noel Ashbridge's first talk are released for publication in the overseas press:—

HISTORY OF TRANSMITTERS

"At the present time, we have at Daventry three transmitters, each of which can be used with any one of a number of transmitting aerials. Two of these transmitters are those which were installed at Daventry when the short-wave broadcasting station was opened there in 1932. The third transmitter is an experimental one, and is the old G5SW transmitter which was brought from Chelmsford and re-erected at Daventry during the spring of last year, mainly with the object of carrying out tests on various types of aerial. These three transmitters are all capable of putting roughly the same power into the aerial. The power is actually between 10 and 15 KW, according to the wavelength in use, it being rather greater for the longer waves than for the shorter ones.

GREATER POWER NEEDED.

"Experience during the past three years has shown that it is desirable to have higher power than this, since in general, when reception is bad, it appears more often to be due to the fact that the signal is weaker than usual and not that the background noise is higher than usual or that fading is so bad as to cause the programme to be unintelligible. When the two new higher power transmitters are installed, we may combine the existing two to form one transmitter of higher power, although this is not certain. It may be preferable to use them separately so as to transmit in more directions simultaneously. The new transmitters will require a new building, and the contract for this has recently been placed and work on it has just begun.

NEW AERIALS.

"We are also going to build a number of new aerials at Daventry and when the scheme is complete, there will be twenty-five aerials which will require ten masts of various heights, in addition to the masts already existing. The erection of these is about to be-

(Continued in Column 2.)

W. G. "GOLDEN VOICE" (made in U.S.A.) banishes dull evenings. If friends are with you "GOLDEN VOICE" is the life of the party. "GOLDEN VOICE" brings music, entertainment, celebrated names and figures right into your drawing room. It's superb engineering ensures marvellous reception, selectivity and response. Its cabinet alone, a masterpiece of craftmanship, bespeaks the quality and pre-eminence of this modern receiver.

PHONE 42783 Globe CABLE ALL WAVE
RADIO & SOUND CORPN
LAMINGTON RD. NEXT TO PATHE, BOMBAY

(Continued from column 1.)

gin so that you can see that there will be great activity at Daventry during this year. The new aerials that are being put up have been designed on the basis of the results of the very large number of aerial experiments which have been carried out at Daventry during the past two years. Some listeners have complained from time to time of the interruption of programmes during these tests. We of course realise that these interruptions are annoying, but I hope that the greater efficiency which we expect to get from the new aerials will result in your getting a stronger signal, and that this will be some compensation in the future for any inconvenience you have had in the past.

NEW WAVE-LENGTHS.

"The new transmitters, like the old ones, are being built so that each of them can work on any of the wavelengths reserved for the Empire station. These wave-lengths are already known to most of you under the call-signs GSA to GSL. I think you will be interested to know that we have recently reserved three further wavelengths, namely GSN 11.82 Mc/s, GSO 15.18Mc/s, and GSP 15.31 Mc/s. These wavelengths will be brought into use shortly.

"In laying out the aerial system for a scheme for short-wave broadcasting, it is first necessary to determine the directions on which transmission is required. This, of course, assumes that it has already been decided to use directional transmission.

RADIO TOPICS

Bombay Calling! ... VUB Is Waking Up ... "If I Were Mayoress" Distinctly Good Idea ... Brighter "Indian Listener" ... And The Progressive "Awaz" ... A Listener's Suggestion ... Broadcasting Prize Fights ... Radio Cigarette Cards ... Exit Pigeons, Enter Wireless.

By "ARIEL"

With the resumption of morning programmes, Bombay Station may be said to be waking up though the optimism of the writer of "Notes and Comments" in "Indian Listener" is hardly warranted. "If I Were A Mayoress" talks by Miss Dastur and Miss Bhat is a distinctly bright idea and ought to be followed up with more youthful idealists giving us a bit of their minds. Quite entertaining programmes can be arranged on such themes as "If I Were A Dictator", "If I Were The Mayor", etc. which can provide quite a lot of fun and would also let the elders know the way youthful minds are thinking.

"Anarkali"—a Musical play, alas, proved to be a mediocre gramophone record programme and the idea behind the reproduction of the electrically recorded "Winter Olympic Games" entirely escaped us.

"In And Around Bombay"—where have we seen this caption before?—should prove interesting if presented properly. Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy's talk on "A Day in the life of a Landlord" would be worth listening-in to if only to imagine a talk on "A day in the life of a peasant"—which will of course, be never broadcast!

We are looking forward to "Laila Majnun In 1936" which promises to be good entertainment and will perhaps be the first Urdu drama to be broadcast from Bombay.

"Saubhadra!", too, should prove to be a good musical play, judging from the stars scheduled to take part in it and let's hope Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar is going to give us some of her melodious songs.

The Aga Khan is to speak on "The Uplift of India" on the 27th, and whatever he says his speech will be worth listening-in to.

We are glad the School Broadcasts have re-started and it would be interesting to know how school children are re-acting to this new medium of education. Will some teacher oblige?

* * * *

"The Indian Listener"

It can at once, be said that the official organ of the Broadcasting Service is distinctly brightening up in its contents (not in its cover—yet!) but (it is a big one) a lot more can be done and should be done to further brighten the journal and make it more useful for the listeners. The vast space allotted to B. B. C. items could be utilized for practical hints and advice to the listeners on many of those tricky problems which constantly keep on puzzling a set owner. The "Notes and Comments" are quite interesting and written by optimists in a cheery style—though sometim optimism can be overdone! It is strange, by the way, that in the current issue there are practically no "Reception Reports" or extracts from listeners' letters? Were there none or were they not very complimentary?

* * * *

"Awaz"

The Hindustani journal of the Indian State Broadcasting Service is, with each succeeding issue, gaining in elegance and interesting contents. The present issue contains, besides the usual features, the extremely interesting and thought-provoking speech of Mr. Asaf Ali on "Our language" which he recently delivered from the Delhi Broadcasting Station. He very rightly stresses the need for simplifying both Hindi and Urdu so that the resultant may develop into Hindustani, the common language of India. Mr. Asaf Ali has dealt with the subject in a very charming style which must have appealed to the listeners-in considerably.

The editorial notes in "Awaz" are short and crisp and we are glad the language used is the same simple Hindustani which Mr. Asaf Ali commends. Letters from listeners—appropriately called "Door Ki Awazen" (Voices from the Distance)—are another interesting feature and the editor has sense of humour enough to publish even humorous skits criticising some programmes.

It is a pity, however, that the pages of the journal have not been increased. To be of real interest and value it must have at least double its present number of pages and publish more items of general interest. At least three speeches delivered during the fortnight can be included in the contents. And it wouldn't be a bad idea at all to publish some of the plays recently broadcast as they would give ambitious writers an idea of how broadcast dramas are written.

* * * *

A Listeners' Plea

A reader sends the following copy of a letter which he has forwarded to the Station Director of the Delhi Station.

"I beg to draw your attention to the fact that the Indian programme at Bombay and Delhi Broadcasting Stations are being arranged at practically the same hours in the evening and at a time when most of the Indian business people have not returned from their work and from their evening walk. Thus those interested in Indian programmes are put to great inconvenience. The best time for radio listening is devoted to European programmes both at Bombay and Delhi. It is, therefore requested that some suitable arrangement may please be made at the two stations and that it should be arranged that Indian and European programmes may be arranged on alternate nights at different times, so also no same kind of programme may be arranged simultaneously at the two stations as was in vogue in Bombay before January 1936."

* * * *

News By Radio

When Jim Jeffries encountered Jack Johnson to defend the heavyweight crown of America at Reno back in July, 1910. it was the next day in many cities before the news of Johnson's victory spread through the populace. But that would not be true in 1935. Now news quickly girdles the globe. A few minutes after the recent Louis-Uzcudun fight in New York London's short waves were heard sending out the 3-30 a.m. news bulletins, which include an item about the fistic encounter in New York. And within a few minutes Panama City also was telling about the fight.

Incidently, it was an ideal night for short-wave reception with London Berlin and several South as local stations, free from fading American broadcasters as loud and clear of static splashes.

* * * *

In Miniature

Nowadays neither cigarettes nor cigarette-cards are much in our line, but we still remember the thrill there used to be in collecting a complete set of railway engines or Naval signals, or First Aid. In fact, one of our bitterest memories is that of our last act of uncalculated generosity, when we gave away our whole collection to an astonished friend, and regretted it so keenly that we have never been really generous since. Of course, cigarette cards have improved enormously since those primitive days. One British company has just issued a set of fifty-five pictures of broadcasting, covering every imaginable activity from the Children's Hour to the inauguration of the England-Australia air mail, reproduced with amazing clarity considering the small size. So next time we are pestered for cigarette pictures, guv'nor, we shall take comfort in the thought that the young collector only wants one more Birmingham Studio to swap for a B. B. C. Military Band.—B. B. C. Miscellany.

* * * *

Exeunt Pigeons

Radio is to penetrate to some of the last haunts of the old ways. We were surprised to hear that in the year 1935 carrier pigeons were still used for communication between the lighthouse on Ailsa Craig, off the Coast of Scotland, and the shore, and bonfires were the only certain means of communication at night. Now the lighthouses on Ailsa Craig, the Isle of May, and the Bass and Bell Rocks, all in Scotland, are to be in wireless communication with the mainland. Not that the lighthouse keepers have been denied the joys of listening to the B B C programmes; for all we know they may have been enthusiastic listeners for years. But two-way communication is another matter; even the best loud-speaker cannot answer back.—B. B. C. Miscellany.

THE KING BROADCASTS!

His Majesty King Edward VIII broadcasting from the B. B. C. studios. The photograph was taken in May, 1935, when he was the Prince of Wales.

BRICKBAT FOR VUB.

Raise Standard Of Broadcast Music

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Nobody can dispute the fact that the Bombay Station has deteriorated in certain essentials of qualitative output. It has not seldom exhibited a lack of artistic taste. It is really a reflection on Indian Culture when the State organization of the type of Bombay Station more often than not broadcasts third rate items on short wave. The music should really be representative of Indian art and music. It would be in fitness of things if a Committee is soon appointed to advise the Station Director in arranging musical programmes. Care should be taken that commercialized music is not permitted to interfere very often in the entertainment programmes. It would be better if quantity is replaced by quality of good musical programme. The programmes should not be very long and should contain variety.

The programmes seem to be adjusted according to the convenience of Europeans. The interests of the Indian listeners have been sacrificed. Even newspaper protests have not prompted the Broadcasting Station authorities to change the evening programmes

The news-bulletins from Bombay Station are not elaborate even as compared with the other Indian Boardcasting Stations. It is absolutely necessary that the station directors should also pursue a definite policy in inviting foreigners to use the radio-microphone. I hope that Mr. Noguchi's speech has taught the Bombay Station director a good lesson. Cannot the poet's speech be characterized as a piece of Japanese propaganda rather than any exposition of art or poetry? Those who have studied the programmes of the Indian Broadcasting Service can very well wonder why popular Indian leaders are not invited to speak over the radio. They seem to have been taboeed as undesirables, but why then some of the intelligentsia are not invited to speak? A look at the B.B.B. programmes makes us often aware as to what the true and representative programmes should be. When shall the Indian Radio listeners get an opportunity of hearing discussions of our political leaders on the problems of vital importance to the country?

The standard of the present broadcast music requires urgent consideration. The Indian programmes amply exemplify the contrast and makes it clear once for all that the national aspects of life are more often than not ignored.—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

"YOUNG IDEAS"

An Interesting Item On B. B. C. Programme

A B.B.C. programme already proved to be very popular with listeners is "Young Ideas," which is often relayed by Daventry on Friday evenings at 7-30 p.m. G. M. T. "Young Ideas" consists of a half-hour of short and lively talks by people of the greatest variety, linked together by improvised musical "comments" played in another studio by David Buchan, the blind pianist.

In a studio on the seventh floor of Broadcasting House there may be a famous footballer, a Texas Ranger, a teller of ghost stories, a traveller from Tibet, and a bay from the South Wales coal mines. The following week it will be the sole survivor from a wreck at sea, a Chinese lawn tennis player, a boy from Billingsgate, an astronomer, and a girl parachutist. The sort of people who may turn up are Sir Malcolm Campbell or Driver Taylor of the "Silver Link". Sometimes an odd and extra-short story with a twist to it will be added. Every week the formula varies: something about science or invention, perhaps, or something about travel in various parts of the world, but always a steady flow of young people talking about their jobs and adventures. "My job" is always useful and may often give a useful idea to others just leaving school. Occasionally microphone visits are paid to such places as Brooklands or the London Docks, and the recording van is sent to get impressions of sporting events of the week.

PEPSODENT
NOW IN A NEW
10% LARGER TUBE

You now get
MORE TOOTH PASTE
FOR LESS MONEY
same high quality

For years people have willingly bought Pepsodent . . . rather than save a few pennies and endanger teeth with harsh, "bargain" dentifrices. They have always preferred Pepsodent for two reasons. First, because it is a "special film-removing tooth paste." It effectively removes from teeth the sticky, gummy coating that forms on them . . . dulls and discolors them . . . glues tooth-decay germs to them. Second, because Pepsodent removes this film safely—without danger of injury to tooth enamel.

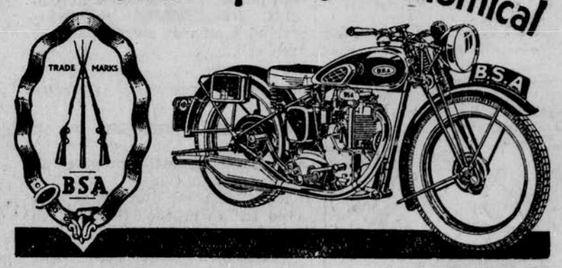
Today Pepsodent offers you more for your money than ever before. For it now comes to you in a new, 10% larger tube. You get more tooth paste for less money. The formula is unchanged. In every way Pepsodent is still the same high-quality product it has always been.

So take advantage of this extra saving. Get one of the new larger tubes of Pepsodent Tooth Paste today.

PEPSODENT
THE SPECIAL FILM-REMOVING TOOTH PASTE

THE NEW ASIATIC LIFE INSURANCE Co LTD. IS SAFE & SOUND

B.S.A MOTOR CYCLES
have an unrivalled reputation for reliability. They are popular with motor cyclists everywhere, because of their fine performance under the most strenuous of tests. There is a range of models from the handy 1.49 h.p. to the powerful 9.86 h.p.
Sole Agents for Bombay: The Noble Cycle & Motor Co.
Powerful · Speedy · Economical



SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY
Accounts of women
and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.
The Central Bank of India Ltd.
Head Office:- BOMBAY
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

THE INDIAN TEAM FOR ENGLAND

BY J. C. MAITRA.)

The momentous meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India was held last week-end. The decisions arrived at betray an unfortunate lack of the sense of responsibility on the part of the overwhelming majority of the members of the Board. One is led to the irresistoble conclusion that the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram pulled them by the nose throughout the proceedings. I admit that there is nothing inherently wrong in following a great leader, in whose wisdom people can confidently depend. But here is a man who has from the beginning of his career bungled with the resultant harm to the prestige of Indian cricket.

Ranji Trophy Incident

I do not need to go farther than refer to the Ranji Trophy incident last year. The Board of Control, in a full meeting, gratefully accepted the offer of the Maharaja of Patiala of a cup worth Rs. 5,000 to commemorate the memory of Ranji, the greatest cricketer India has ever produced, and decided to award it to the Champions of the All-India Cricket Tournament—a fitting tribute to the memory of the great cricketer. But the Maharaj Kumar was not satisfied with this decision. In his admiration for Lord Willingdon, he seems to have forgotten that there was anybody like Ranji in the Cricket firmament of India. He had another trophy purchased in England and tried to supplant the Ranji Trophy through the Emergency Committee. Fortunately, the then Bombay representative, V. S. Dongre, was wide-awake and he thwarted the plans cleverly.

The Yuvaraj Controversy.

How the All-India matches against the Australian tourists were mismanaged in recent history which hardly needs re-capitulation. It is an open secret that the Nawab of Pataudi took very little interest in the Selection of the Indian team and left everything to the discretion and judgment of his colleague, the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram, after Dr. H. D. Kanga had resigned from the All-India Selection Committee. First of all, they tried to set up the Yuvaraj of Patiala as the All-India Captain. But owing to the great agitation in Bombay, he was pulled down and C. K. Nayudu was given back his rightful place. But Nayudu never had a fair chance.

Rank Indiscipline At Calcutta

If "C. K.'s" letter to the President of the Board of Control was published, it would astound the cricket-loving public of India as to how the Calcutta match was sacrificed. It is given out by 'P. G. in the "Advance" that several members of the All-India team remained at a dance till the early hours of the morning of the match. There is also a definite change against Amar Singh that he refused to play on the plea of illness, although he was certified by two doctors to be quite fit. As far as I am aware no action has been taken against the offending players. If this is not calculated to undermine the discipline and morale of the team, I do not know what it is.

The Board of Control by throwing out Bombay's censure motion has accepted the principle and policy of the Selectors in disagreement with which Kanga had tendered his resignation. They have further put their seal on it by selecting the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram as the Captain of the Indian team which will tour England this summer. It is a mere camouflage to say that this has been done for the sake of team-spirit. All the world knows that merit and ability have been sacrificed on the alter of the "aristocracy".

Patiala Plays The Game

The Maharaja of Patiala has raised himself in the estimation of his country-men by withdrawing his son, the Yuvaraj, from the contest for the captaincy. In his letter to the President of the Board of Control he says that it was never his intention that the Yuvaraj should either be captain or vice-Captain of the Indian team to England through canvassing or without consideration of cricketing abilities.

Had the Maharaja persuaded his son to give up the captaincy as soon as he became aware of Kanga's resignation, he would have saved the House of Patiala from all the blame which has been thrown against it. In an open letter I had appealed to His Highness in this respect but in vain. Perhaps all the mischief that has been done by the Selectors thereafter might have been avoided, had he bowed to public opinion at that time. I may state here on behalf of the nationalist Press and the cricketing public of Bombay that nobody bore any personal grudge against the Yuvaraj. It was purely a question of principle on which we stood.

The Board of Control failed to wake up their minds as to the Vice-Captain of the team. Nayudu's name was proposed but they thought it wiser to delegate their power to the captain who could select a leader in his own absence and such choice has to be made from among the senior players. They further dispensed with the proposal of constituting an advisory committee, as was done in 1932, and decided that the Captain should be in entire control of the team and that the Board would support him fully in his actions.

(To Be Concluded on Sunday)

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS

Central Europe Beat India By Three Matches To Nil

(By J. C. MAITRA)

In the International Tennis contests between Central Europe and India on Wednesday evening, the former won all the three matches comfortably. Sohan Lal, India's No. 1, was pitted against L. Hecht, the Czech No. 2, in the Singles, while B. T. Blake, the Sind champion, was called upon to meet the redoubtable Roderich Menzel, who is ranked eighth in the world list. As was expected, both the Indian players went down without extending their mighty opponents in any appreciable degree. In the Doubles, J. Charanjiva and T. Henderson Brooks, two of the best Doubles players in the country were engaged to battle against Menzel and G. Von Metaxa. They too succumbed to the visitors in straight sets, although they were given the opportunity of fighting over five sets. India therefore lost miserably.

INDIA WELL-BEATEN

It would be idle to say that India would have better chances against the visitors with other players on the field. In fact there was nobody else who could claim a representation in either event on the strength of merit. E. V. Bobb is the only player whom one can think of. But he is decidedly off colour and has shown it in no unmistakable manner in his recent engagements. This clearly proves that India has been defeated fairly and squarely in every way.

HECHT'S SPLENDID DISPLAY

In the match between Sohan Lal and Hecht, the Czech showed a welcome return to his usual form. He produced all his favourite strokes with a fluency and correctness that made the Indian ace fight for all his worth. Sohan Lal had evidently profited by his past experience against his formidable rival. But the totality of it was not sufficient to carry him through. Nonetheless, he put up a tough fight for every point and out-marshalled Hecht on many an occasion with his wonderful forehand drives. The magnificent backhand drives of the Czech which had failed him against Menzel in the Western India Championship final, stood him in good stead. Hecht overwhelmed the Indian with his terrific onslaughts mainly directed towards his opponent's weaker flank. The duel was mainly fought from the base lines, with occasional rushes to the net in which Hecht excelled in a remarkable degree.

SOHAN LAL'S GALLANT FIGHT

The match started off with Hecht having a lead of 3 love. Sohan Lal strained every nerve to get even with his opponent and nearly caught him at the eighth game. But the Czech went all out to bag the set at 6—4. In the second set, Sohan Lal captured the first game with his service, but Hecht playing superb tennis bagged the next four. The Indian ace strove hard again and reduced the margin to one at the ninth game. Hecht however made no mistake in pocketing the set without further loss.

MENZEL'S SUPERLATIVE TENNIS.

Menzel appeared in superlative form when he encountered Blake in the second match of the day. Blake ran even upto the fourth game when the Czech leader broke away and collared the set at 6—2, The second set saw the Sind champion equalising at the second game. Thereafter Menzel was all over him and picked up five games off the reel and won the set at 6—1. It must not be supposed, however, that Blake surrendered as ignominiously as the score would suggest. He argued many a point in brilliant fashion and only admitted defeat to the superior finishes of his great opponent.

AN EXHILARATING SHOW.

The Doubles match was an exhilarating as it was exciting. The Indian pair fought their battle in as brilliant and clever a fashion as their formidable antagonists. Charanjiva repaid the compliments to Menzel with his cannon ball service which took the latter by surprise. In volleying and smashing both of them excelled each other in regular turns. Only if Henderson-Brooks was a little steadier, or if he had finished his overhead shots with a little more accuracy, the Indian pair might have turned the tables on the Central European pair. As it happened, they raced together for the first eight games, when the Army champion offered a lead to their opponents by losing his service game. Metaxa, however, made no mistake in hooking the set with his own service.

SMALL DIFFERENCE.

In the score board three all, then Henderson Brooks threw away his service game again. Metaxa put his side up by 53. Although Charanjiva reduced the margin in the next, they could not prevent Menzel in bagging the

(Continued In Col. 4)

THE RATNAGAR STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Owner:—SHETH MAFATLAL GAGALBHAI.

BOMBAY-GOA LINE

BY THE NEW STEAMER

T. S. S. RATNAGIRI

THE LATEST SHIP WITH COMPLETE COMFORT LEAVING BOMBAY ON WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, AND SUNDAYS FROM FERRY WHARF SHED NO. 4 AT 9-30 A. M. CALLING AT RATNAGIRI, JAITAPUR, VIJAYDURG, DEVGAD, MALWAN, VENGURLA and PANJIM.

Special arrangement for catering of vegetarians and non-vegetarians.

Booking at the Head Office of the above Company at Bank of India Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, from 12 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Telegrams: "RATNAKUNJ".
'Phone: 27817.

Booking at The Ferry Wharf Shed No. 4, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
'Phone: 27818.

LATEST GALLOPS NOTES

Mas d'Antibes And Beautaur Shine

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Friday's racing should provide keen competition as the C. N. Wadia Gold Cup, Rajpipla Gold Cup and the Colaba Cup have attracted classy fields. In connection with these valuable trophies several smart gallops were done by candidates engaged:—

RISQUE (Brace) created a great impression when sent a mile on the race track. Vastly improved.

RENTENMARK (W. Sibbritt) was given a rousing mile gallop on the tan. CAMPING (Riding Boy) joined in over the first half mile and COMPLET (C. Hoyt) over the last. Rentenmark shaped excellently and should make amends for his failure in the Eclipse Stakes.

RIVALLI (Munro) proved superior to THE EARL (Little) in a 10 furlongs trial.

MAS D'ANTIBES (Wilson) finished with great dash over 10 furlongs on the tan, SHAPHIR (Munro) extending him over the last mile. The former looks a good thing in the C.N. Wadia Gold Cup.

SKY HAWK (Britt) made a moderate show over 10 furlongs.

PRIVATE SEAL (C. Hoyt) gave complete satisfaction in a mile gallop on the tan. Has made notable improvement.

CHOU ROSE (Burn) and FLYING ORDERS (Lowrey) moved with great freedom in a 7 furlongs trial on the race track. A fit pair.

DR. STRABISMUS (Simmons) covered a mile at steady pace. Fit and well.

TOLERATE (Munro) travelled a mile at easy pace. Has freshened up.

DIAMOND SHOWER (Cook) pleased in a mile trial on the race track. Specially prepared for Rajpipla Gold Cup.

RAPSONIA (M. Hoyt) was exercised for a mile on the tan. Fit and well.

BEAUTAUR (Britt) beat CORCY (Burn) by a neck over a mile on the tan in fine style. The former has improved out of recognition.

PIN MONEY (Selby) held LADY BRENDAN (Little) in a mile gallop on the tan. The former should be noted.

GRAND WAZIR (Whittle) shaped better than MYRON (Cook) over a mile on the race track. The former has come on by leaps and bounds.

GRECIAN ORB (Davison) showed to advantage in a mile gallop. Has retained early form.

EARLSTON (Brace) was superior to MISTY DAWN (Riding Boy) in a mile test on the race track. Keep an eye on the former.

CHEAP JACK (Bullock) showed up in a 6 furlongs gallop with WOOLWORTH (Riding Boy) and MYRRH (Graham) on the race track. The first-named is in excellent fettle.

PROVENCE ROSE (Brace) covered 7 furlongs in attractive style. Ignore recent lapse.

GRAYFON (Riding Boy) prevailed by a neck over FEARLESS PRINCE (C. Hoyt) in a half mile spurt.

MONREALE (Graham) traversed 10 furlongs in his usual 'morning glory' style.

KIRKIBOST (Simmons) pleased in a 10 furlongs gallop on the tan. Has reached his best.

QUICK IMAGE (Brace) defeated MARSEILLES (O'Neale) with great ease over 10 furlongs. Must win shortly.

DANDY BRUSH (W. Sibbritt) outstayed WAGON HILL (Davison) over 9 furlongs. The former will soon be opening his winning account.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Northmore) moved very freely over 6 furlongs. Must atone for last defeat.

OTTERBURN (Brace) was sent 6 furlongs. Fair.

MADHI (Graham) travelled 9 furlongs. Fair.

NO LIMIT (Riding Boy) made a favourable impression over 9 furlongs on the tan. Has improved.

AZIZA (Britt) and SHOGAT AZIZ (Munro) gave a good account of themselves in a mile gallop on the tan. A fit pair.

POPPY DAY (Burn) was not extended in a 9 furlongs gallop. In fine fettle.

THE VICEROY (Wilson) covered 9 furlongs at steady pace. Is very well at the moment.

ALMAS (Cook) finished in front of KRISHNA (Whittle) over a mile.

GREEN LAWN (O'Neale) shaped splendidly over 6 furlongs. Can win again if wanted.

IRAQ GIFT (Britt) was sent 6 furlongs which she covered in fine style. Has struck form again.

MUJBIL HATIM (Cook) gave satisfaction over 6 furlongs.

BADEN (W. Sibbritt) was at his best in a 6 furlongs burst. Ignore last defeat.

VIOLENCE (Cook) moved very well in a 6 furlongs gallop with YANOOS (Syed Saleh). Both are fit and well.

ARGONAUT (Whittle) went 6 furlongs. Fair.

But Yaffi's hair restorer came as a relief! Bald patches disappeared; brittle hair grew strong again—thick and glossy! It toned and soothed the scalp and fixed hair beautifully. Does not stain sari, hat or fingers.

YAFFI'S 12 Oz. Bot. Rs. 4/-

HAIR RESTORER Postage extra.

Stockist:
Chimanlal Chunilal & Co.,
Chemists, Princess St.,
BOMBAY.

Manufacturer G. A. B. YAFFI, POST BOX NO. 232, BOMBAY.

INDIAN CRICKET TOUR IN ENGLAND

NEW DELHI: Feb. 18.

The Associated Press understands that a comprehensive programme has been drawn up for the Indian Team in England. The Team will play a number of important matches.

The following is a complete list of the fixtures:—

PLAY AGAINST:—
Worcestershire: May 2, 4, 5.
Oxford University: May 6, 7, 8.
Somerset: May 9, 11, 12.
Northamptonshire: May 13, 14, 15.
M.C.C.: May 16, 18, 19.
Leicestershire: May 20, 21, 22.
Middlesex: May 23, 25, 26.
Essex: May 27, 28, 29.
Cambridge University: May 30, June 1 and 2.
June 3 and 4: FREE.
Travel to Yorkshire: June 5.
AGAINST:—
Yorkshire: June 6, 8, 9.
Durham: June 10, 11.
June 12: FREE.
AGAINST:—
Nottingham: June 13, 15, 16.
Minor Counties: June 17, 18, 19.
Surrey: June 20, 22, 23.
June 24, 25 and 26: FREE.
FIRST TEST (at Lords): June 27, 29, 30.
July 1, 2 and 3: FREE.
AGAINST:—
Lancashire: (Old Stafford) July 4, 6, 7.
July 8: FREE.
AGAINST:—
Ireland: July 9, 10, 11.
July 13: FREE.
AGAINST:—
Lancashire: (Liverpool) July 15, 16, 17.
Derby: July 18, 20, 21.
July 22, 23, 24: FREE.
SECOND TEST (at Manchester): July 25, 27, 28.
July 29, 30, 31: FREE.
AGAINST:—
Glamorgan: August 1, 3, 4.
Warwickshire: August 5, 6, 7.
Gloucestershire: August 8, 10, 11.
August 12, 13 and 14: FREE.
THIRD TEST (at Oval): August 15, 17, 18, 19.
August 20 and 21: FREE.
AGAINST:—
Hampshire: August 22, 24, 25.
Kent: August 26, 27, 28.
Sussex: August 29, 31 & Sept. 1.
Folkstone or an All-England XI: Sept. 2, 3, 4.
Sir Julien Cahn's XI: Sept. 5, 7.
Scarborough: Sept. 9, 10, 11.
Indian Gymkhana: Sept. 14, 15.

—A.P.

FEATHER-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

(Special Cable.)

SEATTLE, February 19.

Mr. Freddie Miller the world's Feather-Weight Champion according to the National Boxing Association out-pointed Johnny Pena (San Francisco) in a twelve-round contest for the title.

(Continued From Col: 5)

second set at the tenth game. The final set was an exact replica of the first, in that the scorers captured their own games until Henderson Brooks lost his at the ninth which gave Metaxa the opportunity to win the match at the identical score of the previous sets. It was a great match, well fought out and deservedly won by the superior combination, the difference in the scores showing the small difference in their prowess.

RESULTS.

SINGLES

L. Hecht (Central Europe) beat Sohan Lal (India) 6—4, 6—4.

R. Menzel (Central Europe) beat B. T. Blake (India) 6—2, 6—1.

DOUBLES.

R. Menzel and G. Von Metaxa (Central Europe) beat J. Charanjiva and T. Henderson Brooks (India) 6—4, 6—4, 6—4.

DELIVERANCE from the choking grip of ASTHMA IN 10 MINUTES

THINK OF IT! JUST ONE EPHAZONE TABLET WILL END THAT GASPING FOR AIR—THAT TERRIBLE CHOKING FEELING — THAT WRITHING IN PAIN — THAT AWFUL DREAD OF THE NEXT ATTACK IN 10 MINUTES!

A MIRACLE that is an accomplished fact

"EPHAZONE" accomplishes a miracle in 10 minutes. For in 10 minutes "Ephazone" breaks up an attack of Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchial Asthma or Bronchitis. In 10 minutes, "Ephazone" transforms a gasping, choking, utterly helpless sufferer into a normal human being. "Ephazone" gives a nightly promise of sound sleep. For that blessing alone, it is worth its weight in gold. Not only does "Ephazone" banish the torture; it banishes the dread of the next attack. "Ephazone" is the first and only remedy to master Asthma, Hay Fever, etc. Thirteen thousand medical men and countless thousands of patients testify to that fact. And remember—successive doses of "Ephazone" mean PERMANENT relief. No case is too chronic; too hopeless for "Ephazone." For "Ephazone" never fails!

13,000 DOCTORS CAN'T BE WRONG!

EPHAZONE is the ONLY remedy

(1) that reaches the alveoli and restores it to normal action.

(2) that is approved by the National Health Insurance (Gt. Brit.) scheme for Panel-patients.

(3) that passes directly into the Lungs.

(4) that is used by 800 leading Hospitals and Institutions.

(5) that is prescribed by over 12,000 Lung Specialists and Doctors.

(6) that will end an attack completely in 10 minutes.

2,000,000 PATIENTS CAN'T BE WRONG!

EPHAZONE accomplished this

Doctors Baffled for 26 Years.

"I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and Bronchitis for over 26 years. I have been under many Doctors and Specialists, all of whom were baffled by my case. I tried every advertised preparation without relief until I took Ephazone Tablets. They have done me more good than anything. I could not lie down in bed; always pillowed up. I had fits after the terrible attacks of coughing which I had every day and every night!" —S.A.J.

Life-long Asthma Ended in 5 Minutes.

"I must say that Ephazone is the most wonderful thing I have ever taken for Asthma. I have had Asthma all my life (aged 46) and have tried everything. I took one tablet as directed and felt better in five minutes. At the time, I had a cold and most awful cough which 3 tablets quite put away." —(Mrs.) H.L.

Fighting for Breath — Day and Night for 14 Years.

"For about 14 years I have had chronic Bronchitis. Night and day I had to fight for breath. Each morning I would cough to such an extent that I felt my head would burst. Finally I was advised to try Ephazone. After four tablets, I had stopped coughing and could breathe freely. All the old chest trouble has gone and I feel better than I have done for many years. If you know any doubting people give them my name, I shall be pleased to answer their letters and tell them what it has done for me."—A.B.G.

7 Years' Suffering Relieved in 2 Minutes

"I took one Ephazone Tablet and in less than 2 minutes I could feel it taking effect. When I retired I took another and I had the best night's rest I have had for seven years."—L.M.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOKLET

Containing further convincing proof of the amazing efficacy of 'Ephazone' in all cases of Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis and other Lung and Chest disorders. Write NOW to P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

EPHAZONE ENDS ASTHMA IN 10 MINUTES

557

Insist on "EPHAZONE." Each carton is sealed with Red Seal bearing Trade Mark as illustrated above. "Ephazone" is sold at Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For trial size send As. 8 in stamps to: K. L. MARKER, Standard Building, Hornby Road, P. O. Box. 258, Bombay.

HOAR & Co.

WILL CONTINUE THEIR SALE

OF QUETTA SALVAGE STOCK

for the remainder of February

THE 20% DISCOUNT

on entire Bombay Stock will hold good also

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 13, 1992
Muslim: Jilkad 26, 1354
Parsi: Shoerever 17, 1305
Hightide: 9-45; 22-56
Lowtide: 4-24; 16-05
Sunrise: 7h. 4m.
Sunset: 6h. 41m.
S. S. 'Ranchi' with mails from London of 6th instant due at 2 p.m.
Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, February 21.
Maha Shivratri: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Bombay Races, big meeting, fourth day.

SATURDAY, February 22
S. S. 'Viceroy of India' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

CONGRESS JUBILEE

The meeting of the Sports Committee of the Congress Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee will be held to-day at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Vithal Sadan (Congress House).

B. E. S. T.

The following is a statement of the Company's earnings for the month of January, 1936:—

*Electric Supply for January, 1936 Rs. 8,04,844; up to the end of January 1936 Rs. 8,04,844.

Traction (Tram and Omnibuses) for January, 1936 Rs. 6,29,723; up to the end of January, 1936 6,29,723.

Decrease over same period last year Rs. 7,181.

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
POSITIVELY LAST
TWO NIGHTS
BERT WHEELER
ROBERT WOOLSEY
IN
"THE RAINMAKERS"
with
DOROTHY LEE
An R.-K.-O. RADIO PICTURE

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Crime and Punishment." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Mutiny on the Bounty." Time as usual.
REGAL—"Honeymoon for 3". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Savitri". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Rainmakers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Last Days of Pompeii". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Devdas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. "Subhadra Haran" in Tamil to-morrow and Sunday at 10-30 a.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—"Frisco Kid." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Anna Karenina." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Littlest Rebel." Time as usual

RAMDAS JAYANTI AT DADAR

The Dadar Branch of Hindu Mahasabha observed the birthday of Saint Ramdas Guru of Shivaji the Great on Sunday last by organising a Prabhat Feri including the Rohidas Bal Mitra (Harijan) Mela.

SRI GURU SINGH SABHA

The following resolution was passed in the weekly meeting of the Sabha:—"This weekly meeting of the Khalsa in the Hall of Sri Guru Singh Sabha Bombay condemns the treatment shown by the Punjab Government to S. Tara Singh Thethar, and his eight companions in connection with the affairs of the tomb of Pir Kaku Shah at Lahore."

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S. S. "Pres Van Buren" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on (Friday) the 21st instant.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "China Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-0 p.m. on (Thursday) the 20th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

"Dollar Steamship Lines S. S. President. Van Buren. Voy-39 will arrive here on the 20th instant at 6-15 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 8 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Saturday the 22nd instant at 9-30 a.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

The Eleventh Annual General Body Meeting of the Asthika Samaj will be held on (Sunday) the 1st March at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Samaj Hall.

TO-DAY'S FUNCTIONS

SIRDAR HIGH SCHOOL

A gathering of the students of the Sirdar High School in honour of the Matriculation candidates at Forbes Hall, near Congress House at 6 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. V. G. Dalvi will preside.

ARYA SAMAJ

Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma's lecture, on "night of knowledge", at the Arya Samaj Mandir, Kalbadevi Road (Kalika Bhavan Cowlane), at 7 p.m.

MUSICAL ART CIRCLE

Programme of Vocal Music of Miss Gohar (Karnataki) will be performed at 10 p.m. at Sawata Mali Bhuvan, Sabaji Sawalaram Meher Hall, Byculla.

"CUSTOM OF DEBT"

Under the auspices of the Women's Indian Association, Bombay Branch, a discourse will be given on the "Custom of Debt," also physical culture feats will be given by ladies, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidency of Mrs. Shirinbai S. Davar, at the Theosophical Hall, French Bridge, Bombay. The meeting is open to ladies of all communities.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Sir Otto and Lady Niemeyer, Miss Wilson, Mr. K. Anderson and Mr. H. S. Stephenson arrived at Government House on Wednesday.

A boon to SUFFERERS from RHEUMATISM

Genasprin acts so quickly. The tablets entirely disintegrate in water, and the small particles pass swiftly through the stomach, releasing their pain-relieving properties into the bloodstream. Within a few moments, Genasprin's effect is felt, relieving the pain, easing the joints, soothing away the stiffness. Genasprin does not form a habit, nor does repeated use diminish its potency. And, because it is absolutely pure, Genasprin cannot disturb the digestion or affect the heart.

GENASPRIN
THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

Sold in bottles of 35 tablets by all Chemists and Bazar Dealers.

Made by Genatosan Ltd., Loughborough, England

Congress Free Hospital Seeks Public Support

Managing Committee Appeals For Financial Aid To Run Institution

The Committee of Management of the Congress Free Hospital has issued the following statement in regard to the financial position of the Hospital:—

It is now more than five years and a half that the Congress Free Hospital has been serving the citizens of Bombay. During all this long period, which was by no means a very smooth one, we have never approached the citizens of Bombay for any financial help but now the circumstances have arisen that compel us to put before the public the exact financial position of the Hospital and also the report of the activities of this Institution, ever since the inception.

The public of Bombay are aware how the Congress Free Hospital came into being and it is, therefore not necessary to repeat the old history again. It is enough if we mention that it was soon found out that this Hospital could not be treated as a temporary measure as it was originally intended: it became a permanent necessity for the city of Bombay.

Increase In Patients

Till the end of 1933 no less than 4,500 in-door patients and 2,50,000 out-door patients of all castes, creeds and communities were treated absolutely free in the Hospital. The number of these patients is steadily increasing, during the last three years. In 1933 alone the number of out-patients was 35,423. This rose to 55,864 in 1934 and the year 1935 closed with the big figure of 64,943.

This is convincing proof of the popularity and necessity of the Hospital and the great humanitarian services it has been rendering to the needy citizens of Bombay. Particularly in view of the great scarcity and shortage of medical relief in the city, need for an institution of this description is imperative.

It is a known fact that free hospital accommodation in the city is very limited and instances are constantly brought to light where, starving, homeless citizens, ailing and suffering from accue diseases are turned out, for want of accommodation and they are allowed to die on the street and pavements unattended and unserved. There is not even a provision

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY PROGRAMME

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selection. 2-0 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Guitar Solos. 7-0 p.m. Music Lessons. 7-15 p.m. Commercial News. 7-30 p.m. Instrumental Music. Xyliphone. Shahanai. 7-50 p.m. News. in Hindi. 8-0 p.m. Musical Concert. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. "The Future of Zoroastrianism." 10-0 p.m. The Life of Mendelssohn. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Composer at the Pianoforte—(2): Cyril Scott. A recital of Cyril Scott's songs, sung by Kate Winter (Soprano), accompanied by the composer. 7-55 p.m. "From the Woman's Point of View. A talk by "Corisande" (Miss M. T. Hogg). 8-10 p.m. Recital of English Folk Songs by Anna Russell (Soprano) 8-30 p.m. The Band of His Majesty's Royal Marines, Plymouth Division conducted by Captain F. J. Ricketts Director of Music, Royal Marines. Relayed from the Abbey Hall, Plymouth. 9-30 p.m. "Young Ideas." A programme for anybody and everybody with young ideas. 10-00 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m An Organ Recital by Robert Head, relayed from the McEwan Hall, Edinburgh. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Calcutta Programme

12-36 p.m. Time Signal. SB Edgar Cleaver and his Darjeeling Gymkhana Club Orchestra. 1-06 p.m. Dance Music. SB. The Latest Film "Hits." By Edgar Cleaver and his Orchestra. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Occancraft and Rivercraft (if any). 1-36 p.m. Talk by Brojendra Nath Bhadra of the Calcutta Corporation. 1-51 p.m. Recorded Selections. 2-06 p.m. Panchali by Gour Mohan Mukherjee. 2-36 p.m. Talk by Bishnu Sarma. 3-06 p.m. Close down.

5-36 p.m. Comic Duet (Vocal) 5-46 p.m. Village Welfare Broadcast by Naripen Chatterjee. 6-06 p.m. Vocal Music. (Bengali). 6-21 p.m. Girin Chakravarty. 6-36 p.m. Miss Provabaty. 6-51 p.m. Haridas Banerjee—Comic Song. 7-06 p.m. Miss Angurbala. 7-26 p.m. Zamiruddin Khan. 7-51 p.m. News Bulletin in English. SB 8-06 p.m. Comic Talk by Sarat Chandra Pandit. SB. 8-26 p.m. Piano Recital by Surendra Nath Sircar. SB. 8-36 p.m. Light Bengali Songs by Kumari Parul Sen. SB. 8-51 p.m. Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market SB. Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In Bengali) 9-06 p.m. "Nordic Folk Life."—Series I.—"Norway, her Country and People. A Talk by Froken Astrid Quam. 9-26 p.m. Dance Music. Relayed from "Prince's" Restaurant, Calcutta,—By the Grand Hotel Dance Orchestra. 10-06 p.m. Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In English). 10-21 p.m. Dance Music (Contd.) 10-36 p.m. Close down.

Delhi Programme

1-00 p.m. Haidar Husain. Sitar Solo. 1-10 p.m. Nawab Jan. Ghazals. 1-30 p.m. "Bachhon ki dekhbhal". 1-45 p.m. Nawab Jan. Thumris and Gits. 2-10 p.m. Sardar Husain. Violin. 2-15 p.m. Nawab Jan. Ghazals. 2-30 p.m. Close down.

6-0 p.m. Time Signal. I.B.S. Orchestra. Wa Qurban. 6-15 p.m. Naushaba Bai of Delhi. 6-45 p.m. Lachhi Ram. Shankra. Khayal, Tilang, Thumri. 7-15 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Gat Khammach. 7-30 p.m. Dr. Imam Ahmed. How to improve sugar cane cultivation in India 7-45 p.m. Naushaba Bai. 'Sine men dilhai dil men dagh dagh me sozo-saz-i-ishq.' 8-0 p.m. Lachhi Ram. 'Jo dil qabu men ho to kio ruswa-i-jahan kion ho.' 8-15 p.m. Naushaba Bai. 'Ah ko chalie ik umr asar hone tak.' 8-30 p.m. Haidar Husain. Sitar, Darbari. 8-40 p.m. Lachhi Ram. Folk Songs. 9-00 p.m. Naushaba Bai. Thumri 9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. Birds of Northern India. By Mr. A. G. Clow. 10-0 p.m. Rhythmic Dance Orchestra of 17th/21st Lancers. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

SMALL-POX CASUALTIES

47 Attacks And 21 Deaths Last Week, In City

The health return of Bombay during the 7th week of 1936, i.e. the week ended 15th February were as under:—

The total mortality 593 was 9 less than that of the last week. The death-rate registered was 26.5 on the Census population of 1931. The total mortality for the 7th week of 1935 was 554 and death-rate 24.8. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1931-35 was 517 and death-rate 23.1.

Out of the total deaths, 176 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 47 attacks (including two imported, each one from Deoli and Borivali) and 21 deaths. Plague and Cholera were absent during the week. There were 5 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 9 deaths and 13 attacks.

The number of live births registered during the week was 672 which compares favourably with that for the 7th week of 1935, viz., 641 and 542 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks during five years (1931-35).

King Thanks Bombay Citizens

The following message has been received by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay from the Secretary of State for India:—

"Please convey His Majesty's warm thanks and appreciation for the sympathy expressed by the citizens of Bombay".

Fruit Merchants Bewail Loss Of Trade

(From A Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, February 19.

Under the auspices of the Fruit and Vegetable Merchants' Sangh a public meeting was held on the 15th instant when Mr. M. T. Dhole presided. Over 500 people attended the meeting. Resolutions were passed alleging that owing to Police harassment and the Encroachment Department of the Municipality, hawkers and handcart-men have considerably lost their trade and consequently fruits and vegetables coming to the Bombay City lie idle with the result that they perish, causing great loss to the poor agriculturists. The City Police and the Municipality should therefore give facilities to the hawkers and the handcart-men to enable them to increase their trade.

Further, the rate of anna one charged per parcel to those who sell goods after purchasing them from the Dalals, being fixed without caring for popular opinion, should be reduced to half anna without any delay.

By yet another resolution the meeting emphatically protested against the G.I.P. Railway for not yet reducing the freight on fruit and vegetables from Rahuri, Nasik and Poona Station.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

The Press Gallery

Anywhere, to report the proceedings of such a deliberative body as a legislature supposed to consist of representatives of the people would be a matter of pleasure and, perhaps, of privilege. In Bombay, however, one has to tell a sorry tale about the two corner balconies, running under the imposing name, "Press Gallery." Time and again, it had been brought to the notice of the authorities that the Press Gallery was more suitable to watch for fun, the amusing gestures and gesticulatings of the members in the Council Chamber than to listen to carefully and reproduce the proceedings in the columns of responsible newspapers, for the enlightenment of the outside public. So far all representations seem to have fallen flat on the authorities. On the reverse of the Press-tickets which permit newspapermen to be present at the proceedings, are printed rules for the admission of the Press to sittings of the Council. One rule states: "Accommodation for the Press will be provided in that portion of the Hall giving the best facilities for an accurate report of the debate, consistent with the proper conduct of the proceedings of the Council and the convenience of the members thereof."

In The Wilderness

Unfortunately, what the authorities had thought best for the Press, had left the journalists in the wilderness. It is a sight to watch the representatives of the Press in Bombay craning their necks over the desks peering down on the members below, vainly trying to take down notes of the debate. How one wishes, that the Bombay Press, considered the most enlightened and powerful in the country, received a kindler treatment at the hands of the P.W.D., authorities. The Press can but ask a legitimate question whether it is not possible for the authorities to make suitable arrangements for the Press, when accommodation is available to such individuals as the Secretary of the European Association, on the very floor of the House, a few yards off the Presidential chair, individuals, who cannot be there, but for the act of grace of the President? The two Press balconies should be brought down by a few feet, so that the journalists can hear better what the members are uttering. It is well-known what pains the members take on the floor of the House, to make themselves audible to the Council reporters. Otherwise, they know that their speeches, remarkss observations, have to be corrected by them all over again. If only half the consideration is shown to the Press, there ought not to be any difficulty in accommodating the newspapermen, far better than they are accommodated now. It is likely that alterations have to be made in the present arrangements, owing to the increased size of the new legislatures under the new Constitution. But until then where will the Press be? The unanimous answer from all the press representatives will be "in the wilderness."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Sunday 23rd February, Bandra will once more have that gala evening that stays fresh in memory for months and months. It is the School Pageant, commencing at 5-45 P.M. in the spacious compound of St. Stanislaus High School when most of the schools from the suburbs will take part in the varied and interesting items, in fancy, artistic and gorgeous costumes. The programme consists of an imposing and picturesque display by nearly a thousand performers.

Mr. J. P. D'Mello, the secretary of the Tournament committee has already begun making preparations with his usual zeal.

I am told that Mr H. T. Sorley the collector of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District is to preside and Mrs. Sorlev to distribute the cups. (I mean silver cups, not tea cups). To add to its splendour three Brass Bands will be in attendance on the multi-colour illuminated arena.

SANTA CRUZ FANCY CARNIVAL.

At last after all that postponement, the Fancy Fete, Carnival will begin on the 22nd of February at Santa Cruz, and will last till February 24th This Fancy Fete is to be held on the tennis courts of the Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana and I believe is to be opened by His Grace Dr. Joachim De Lima, the Catholic Archbishop of Bombay.

The programme is quite a crowded one and I would not be surprised if it proved a spectacular success.

TAXI BOOM.

There is many a trouble with this man haunted planet of ours, but the present one in the Suburbs is the Bus and Taxi ratewar. I bet you Bombay men envy us—Taxi for one anna, what next. . .

The huge caravans carrying about 16 passengers at an anna per head seem to be depressed. for the taxis are gaining the better of them.

TRUNK MURDER CASE

Victoriawala's Evidence

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate recorded further evidence yesterday in the "Trunk Murder Case," in which Ratilal Virchand Shah aged 25, a diamond broker and Shantilal Virchand Shah 17, a student, are charged with the murder of Kanayalal Amritlal Shah, a jewellery broker, on the night of Dec. 22 last.

Important testimony as to the movements of the accused on the night in question and the purchases they had made from a hosiery shop, was tendered by a Victoria driver, who was the first to pick up the accused as his fare.

A diamond merchant gave evidence as to the transactions he had entered into with the deceased.

Ibrahim Rajmohamed, victoria driver in his evidence stated that on December 22 last he was driving along Abdul Rehman Street, at about 8-30 p.m. when accused Shantilal stopped his gharry. He was standing near the doorway of a building and had a trunk and a hand bag placed near him.

Accused engaged the gharry to take him to Bori Bunder Station and the luggage was put into the gharry. Accused Ratilal also drove in the gharry with Shantilal. Ratilal told witness that he was bound for Poona and asked the witness to halt opposite Bori Bunder Station.

European Hats

When the Gharry halted opposite the Station. Ratilal got down and went into a shop. Shantilal also followed him and witness saw them both return with two European hats.

They then ordered the witness to drive to Ballard Estate, where Ratilal went up into the Regent Hotel. After he returned he asked witness to drive him to a taxi-stand and from there to Bori Bunder.

At Bori Bunder Ratilal engaged a taxi and put the trunk and the bag into the car, and witness was paid Re. 1 as his hire and discharged.

The next witness, Jivaji Alibhoy, a tin smith, gave evidence to the effect that the trunk produced in court had been repaired by him six months ago.

Cross-examined witness stated that it might be even eight or ten months ago that he had repaired the trunk. He was not certain whether he had carried out similar repairs to other trunks.

Diamonds On "Jaygad"

Ibrahim Mohamed, proprietor of the Empire Hosiery Mart identified the hats produced in court as those purchased from his shop on the night of December 22 by Ratilal.

Diamond

Harilal Bhogichand Shah, a diamond merchant, examined by the prosecution stated he knew the deceased Kanayalal Amritlal Shah for about four years. The deceased generally took diamonds from his shop on "Jangad." He had always returned the unsold goods regularly to him, but the last two lots which he had taken in December last, consisting of two sets of diamond jewellery had not been returned to him.

The case is proceeding.

Mr. W. K. Manker, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. A. R. Gadkari with Mr. S. Ambedker, defended the accused.

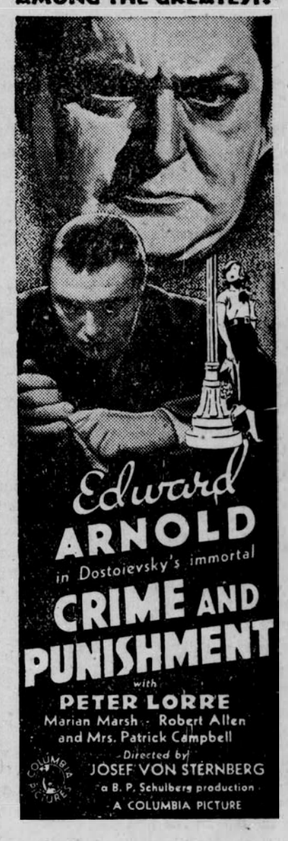
Chembur Representatives On Notified Area Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, February 18.

A committee of five prominent persons has been nominated by the Government to represent Chembur on the Notified Area Committee for the period ending February 15, 1939. The nominated persons are Dr. S. A. Muzumdar, Prof. A. M. D'Costa, Mr. Ramkrishna Harishchandra Chemburkar, Mr. Vithal Narayan Purao and Mr. M. B. Luxmani.

SPECIAL FEATURE
"IN MEMORIAM"
A complete Biography of the life of His late Majesty
KING GEORGE V.
NO ONE SHOULD MISS THIS FILM.
PATHE 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. Phone 41561
A SUPERB DRAMA OF HUMAN EMOTIONS TAKES ITS PLACE AMONG THE GREATEST!



FREE GIFTS for holders of LUCKY BALLS!
THE CAPITOL
Daily at 6 & 9-30 p.m.
For a Short Season Only!
Prof. DOORLAY
—producer of the famous
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
presents
"WE ARE ALL CRAZY"
—A Foolish Show at non-stop speed!
supported by
NEW ARTISTES
Who will make you LAUGH, LAUGH and LAUGH!
DON'T MISS
This Farewell-from-India Programme!
Book To-day. Plans open.
POPULAR PRICES
Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and As. 9.
Few Reserved Seats At Rs. 4-8.

THE REGAL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Stanley LUPINO
IN
"HONEYMOON FOR THREE"
A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY ROMANCE
With 3 New Songs
:: NEXT SATURDAY ::
PHILIP OPPENHEIMS
"THE GREAT IMPERSONATION"
The Supreme Spy Story!

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1066

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1936

EXCLUDED AREAS

It is noteworthy that the Legislative Assembly, which a few days ago threw out Mr. B. Das's Bill for the repeal of a repressive law, has passed with a large majority the non-official resolution condemning the policy of excluding any areas, fully or partially, from the operation of the new constitution. The resolution definitely demands that the "same level of administration" should be extended to the people of "excluded areas" and "partially excluded areas," including British Baluchistan, "positively from 1st January 1937." The point that deserves to be particularly noted in the resolution is that it does not merely find fault with the long list af the excluded and partially excluded areas, got up the British Government with the acquiescence of the Government of India despite objections from several local Governments. It rightly condemns the very policy of exclusion.

Ridiculous Arguments

The arguments urged by certain apologists for Government's policy were utterly unconvincing and some were so ridiculous as to make one wonder why precisely Government were so desperately keen on segregating the backward tribes. The commonest argument was that democratic forms of government were unsuited to, and prejudicial to the interests of, the backward tribes. In the first place this is not true, for there are various democratic forms and some can be easily devised to suit the special conditions of the backward tribes. Secondly, even assuming that no such suitable forms can be devised, it does not follow that the special officers that may be appointed to look after the tribes should be responsible to the Governor rather than to the Indian Minister, except on the insulting and absurd supposition that the Minister will be less just and sympathetic towards any of his own countrymen than a Governor, who is mostly likely to be a mere bird of passage. The case of the Isle of Man was cited by some one as an excluded area even under the British constitution. But that island is not governed by an irresponsible Governor. It has a fairly democratic government suited to its own local conditions. It possesses, among other features of such Government, a representative assembly of 24 members chosen on adult suffrage, women having the franchise as well as men. We too can devise methods of administration more or less democratic, suited to the conditions of backward tribes.

A Challenge

As regards the assumption that the Governor will be more sympathetic towards the needs of the backward tribes, it is hardly borne out by past experience. Referring to Mewasi Estate in Khandesh, administered in accordance with the Scheduled District Act, the Bombay Government's Memorandum on the subject of Excluded Areas, says:

> "In 1918 the Government of Bombay promised that the surplus excise revenue from those estates (Mewasi Estate) after deduction of the compensation and other charges, would be spent for the benefit of the estate and though 17 years have elapsed since the promise was made nothing material has been done for the benefit of the estate."

As regards the comparative attitude of the Ministers and the 'bureaucracy,' Mr. D. Symington, I.C.S. Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency who is hardly likely to be prejudiced in favour of Ministers and against other officials, says on the policy of exclusion:

> "Now it is easy to point out the backwardness and poverty of the aboriginal and hill tribes, but it is quite another to say that their condition is due to the 'existing administration.' Perhaps more could and ought to have been done for them by Government in the days when there was more money to spend; if so, the blame must attach to Government and cannot be attributed to the introduction of the democratic system under the periodical Reforms. *There is no reason to think that the Legislative Council and Ministers have been less sympathetic towards the aboriginals than the old bureaucracy.* That being so, there seems to be little logic in pressing the proposals to set up partially excluded areas in this Presidency."

It is unnecessary to labour this point further. It is the height of absurdity to assume that alien autocracy can be more beneficial to the backward tribes than national democracy. It is impossible to make out a case for transferring a single square foot of Indian soil from under the jurisdiction of a popular legislature to the autocracy of a Governor. An official, supporting Government in the Assembly, made a challenging remark that the backward tribes were entitled to the same right of self-determination which the opposition claimed for itself. The Opposition, we are sure is prepared to accept the challenge. Let the tribes themselves choose between an autocratic Governor and a democratic Minister.

A Striking Suggestion

Addressing a meeting of the League of Nations Union in London, Mr. J. L. Hammond urged an interesting solution of the problem of colonies. He suggested that an attempt should be made to transfer mandates from individual States to the League itself. The suggestion is striking enough, and it is quite true, as he said, that "the ideal plan is not to redistribute between different Powers but to strike at the whole idea of the Great Powers". But by reason of this very ideal two things are very necessary. All the colonies, and not mandated territories alone should be transferred to international control, and the League of Nations should cease to be an organisation, in actual fact, of the Great Powers. And, of course the fundamental condition is that the control should be transferred to the people of the colony concerned at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Hammond's solution is deserving of responsive consideration by the "Powers" but they would we fear, like troublesome rivalries and struggles and even war rather than agree to a peaceful settlement beneficial to the whole of humanity.

Deplorable

We profoundly deplore the curt refusal of Master Tarasingh, the Sikh leader, to hold conversations with Mr. Jinnah on the Shahidganj question. Apart from the fact that it is couched in unfortunate language, the reply does not do justice to the Sikh leader's good sense or to his national patriotism. It is all very well to offer "to have a talk establishing good relations between the two communities." But Master Tarasingh ought to know that, rightly or wrongly, one of the fundamental issues is the Shahidganj question and that his attitude amounts to a willingness for coming to a settlement between the two communities provided it does not conflict in any way with his insistence on the pound of flesh that the court has awarded him. The Sikh community is rightly recognised as possessing great courage and high sense of sacrifice. Would it not display these qualities by resisting Shylockian temptations for the sake of the country and Nationalism?

ANTI-GAMBLING BILL

Offends Principles Of Jurisprudence

(By M. N. CHHATRAPALI.)

The Bombay Prevention of Gaming Act, Act No. 4 of 1887, has undergone many changes at different times so as to tackle the different forms of gaming which gamblers adopted. The most common forms of gaming at one time were gaming with cards or dice. But these forms of gaming have to no small extent been replaced by other forms of gaming which have the semblance of business. This is due to no small extent to the uncertainties in business and fluctuations in prices. A large amount of speculation has grown up wherein the idea of dealing in commodities exists only in name and the deal really is in the rates of commodities. These transactions are known as Teji transactions, Mandi transactions or Teji Mandi transactions. Large number of these transactions are nothing but gaming transactions in reality, though they pass off as speculative business.

Growth Of Gambling

The evil of gambling is of a very old standing and is perhaps inherent in the human race. It is only possible to control it. It is true, with the growth of business in big cities, gaming has increased, because hitherto due attention has not been paid to it by the authorities. Besides, in the past on some occasions the State has permitted lotteries. In fairs, shows, or exhibitions games such as Fish Ponds, Ring Galleries etc., which are really games of chance, are permitted; it may be that in one or other of these games some slight element of skill may be there. Though the running of lotteries without permission is not permitted in British India and latterly permission to run lotteries is generally not granted, still tickets of lotteries of foreign countries are sold in large numbers in British India, and huge sums of monies are drained away from British India. Besides on the licensed Race Courses persons from all classes and all strata of society are allowed to back sums of money on horses, most of whom know very little or nothing about horses and have no interest in horses. Staking monies on the Race Course is to all intents and purposes gambling pure and simple. Racing receives a lot of prominence and importance by the fact that high-placed persons in Society patronize it and it receives wide publicity in the press. These and such other causes during the past many years have been the causes that have increased the gambling spirit in all big cities and towns. The real remedy to stop gambling is to eliminate or control these and such other causes that create the gambling craze.

All would welcome efforts that reduce and control gambling. The Hon. Home Member, Sir Robert Bell, asks for more powers for the Police, for some relaxation of the rules as to evidence. He is of opinion that the laws of evidence and requirements of the Magistrates necessitate the careful preparation and presentation of every case, and that the Police have done their best to deal with the evil; that the powers given by the existing laws are inadequate and, therefore, the task of the Police, in effecting arrests of gamblers, should be made more easy and the securing of convictions more certain; and with this end in view it is suggested to create presumtive proof.

Encroachment On Functions Of Courts

Hitherto the expression "instruments of gaming" has connoted only those articles, documents, etc. which are used as an object or means of gaming or which are used as a record or a register or evidence of any gaming. It is now proposed to include in the expression "instruments of gaming" any article or record intended to be used as a register or record of evidence of gaming. By another proposed change it is proposed to enact that if the Courts are satisfied that a Police Officer has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the things seized are instruments of gaming, such circumstances may be evidence. This change is highly objectionable. It encroaches upon the functions of Courts and calls upon Courts to accept the opinions or suspicions of the Police Officers as proof. Criminal Courts never punish persons for their intentions. Preparations to commit offences are not punishable unless the offenders commit some act towards the commission of the offence which amounts to an attempt. For the Courts are more likely to arrive at wrong conclusions if the judgments of Courts are based on opinions formed by Courts on the intentions of the accused or parties. Similarly Courts should be left free to form their own conclusions on evidence before them. If Courts are called upon to accept as proof suspicions of Police Officers or

(Continued on Page 8, Column 1.)

VOTING ON DAS'S BILL

President's Failure To Safeguard People's Rights

By K. F. NARIMAN I.

It is a curious and tragic coincidence and cruel irony of fate that when in certain parts of the country and the Empire, pointed and appreciative references are made to certain constitutional traits in the personal liberal character of the late King George V, and his example is set forth (before the representatives of the Crown, as worthy of emulation and imitation) to treat the voice of the people as divine mandate and voice of God, and to maintain a worthy record, as he did during a long reign of 26 years, without tarnishing it with a single retrograde incident of vetoing a popular measure or certifying a rejected bill—about the same time, the news comes from the Indian Legislative Assembly of Delhi of the official bureaucratic bloc, being elated by the supposed delusive triumph over the unmistakably and unequivocally expressed will of the people and by forcing a defeated measure on the statute book, by the snap casting vote of the President. It was a victory of which any Government should rather be ashamed than be proud. It is but a repetition of a political phenomenon, possible in this country alone. In view of this imperious and provocative attitude of the official benches, all the high-sounding praise and commendation bestowed on their late sovereign sounds rather unreal; for it would be a more genuine tribute to his memory that is so fresh, to respect and revere his constitutional example, and allow the voice of the people to prevail. That would have been certainly a more sincere and a real memorial, a more praiseworthy and admirable tribute, than mere speeches and commendatory resolutions followed by some concrete spectacular memorial.

President's Error

The President, argued that, according to an ancient convention, his casting vote should maintain the 'status quo.' Admitting that antiquated convention to exist, its application on this occasion was undoubtedly misconceived; for 'status quo' would be the restoration of the normal legal position that prevailed in the country before this abnormal black piece of legislation was introduced; and Mr. Das' Criminal Law Repeal Bill was only endeavouring to restore the 'status quo' that was disturbed by the extraordinary piece of autocratic legislation. Thus if the President desired to observe this convenient convention, his casting vote should certainly have gone for the acceptance of the measure, thus bringing the Indian legislation and administration on the same level and standard as in other civilised modern countries in the world. Particularly when the will of the House was so convincingly and demonstrably expressed by the clear popular verdict, one cannot help remarking that it was both a moral and constitutional obligation of the Chair, rather to allow that will to prevail than, under this cloak of an exploded convention to have helped to uphold undeserved and unmerited official success.

A Missed Opportunity

There are crucial moments which are the real testing times both in the lives of institutions and in the careers of individuals. This was such a crucial moment in the career of the Assembly President; and one has regretfully to admit that he has not come up to the expected standard and has sorely disappointed his erstwhile friends, admirers and supporters. At such a crucial crisis our minds inevitably and mournfully go back to the revered memory of our late, worthy, lamented President Patel. Had he been alive, and graced the same Chair to-day, there is no doubt he would have once again grasped this golden God-sent opportunity to uphold the popular will and national prestige and thus maintain both the dignity and utility of a popular President. It is futile and absurd to argue that even if the Assembly had carried the measure the position may not have improved as the other reactionary body would have restored it. That argument is but to be mentioned to be refuted.

National conscience is above imperial conventions, just as patriotic duty always has precedence over official courtesy. A God-sent opportunity to render such a signal and unique service to the cause and country comes but once in the narrow span of one's lifetime. A right or wrong decision, at such a crucial moment, either makes or mars the public career. A fatal 'Aye' or a fateful 'No' decides the country's destiny. Never again, perhaps, in his lifetime will this President's vote be quoted at a premium. He will ever repent for this lost opportunity. The country still remembers with gratitude and gratification the late President Patel's patriotic master-strokes from the same Chair. As the Nation will also never forget, but always retain the bitter recollection of present President's ruinous ruling.

Betrayal

More deplorable still was the attitude and mentality of certain supposed Nationalists and elected representatives of the people. If individual members of a party are permitted independent action and decision at critical junctures in national history, then we must bid good-bye to all party politics and party discipline. We are glad that the Sind constituency has lost no time in unequivocally condemning this serious and unpardonable lapse and breach; and we also hope that the political memory of Sind will be long and retentive enough to remember this betrayal at ever-recurring elections in that province, if they cannot compel the refractory and undisciplined member even to resign the present betrayed seat. These deplorable exhibitions, make one feel rather depressed and disheartened at the political future of this unfortunate country. But, fortunately for the country and its people, the political conscience of the nation is now awakened and let us hope these blundering 'representatives' now discovered will be given no more opportunities in the future to trifle so lightly with such vital and important national issues.

(To Be Continued.)

Frankly Speaking

VERY NATURAL

"Leading Nazi circles" in Berlin, it is reported, are surprised at the ban that the Federal Council of Switzerland has imposed on German Nazi organisations in any form. But there is nothing surprising in it. In fact this is the only possible course that the Swiss Government could adopt in respect of the Nazis. Switzerland enjoys a unique international position and, what is more, that country has recently had bitter experience of Nazi activities which included, in one case, the kidnapping in broad daylight of an anti-Nazi German journalist who had taken refuge, as so many exiles from other countries do, in Switzerland. Clearly the Nazi organisations in Switzerland were intended mainly to help in the pursuit of vendetta against anti-Nazi Germans. The Government, for the sake of its good name and peace in the country, could not but take drastic action.

WELCOME BUT—

The "Associated Press" reports from Delhi that some sort of informal conversations are taking place in Delhi with a view to making a fresh attempt to achieve communal unity. We wonder if these talks have any immediate and serious purpose behind them or just constitute a passing item in topics that are touched upon in general conversation. Be that as it may, any effort at a communal settlement based on joint electorate is welcome provided it does not merely furnish communalists in all camps to indulge their virulent prejudices and, after the inevitable failure, to make the situation still worse; provided also that the "economic programme" to which the report makes reference is genuinely an economic programme, that is to say, it serves the interest of the poor who constitute the real Indian nation.

RECIPROCITY.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, has introduced in the Legislative Assembly a Bill entitled "Overseas Indians Reciprocity Bill" to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of Indians overseas. It seeks to give to aliens in India the same treatment that they give to Indians in their own countries. It thus embodies the well-recognized principle of reciprocity but leaves ample room for special provisions to meet special circumstances. As there is apparently no other way to get foreign countries and British Dominions and colonies to give just treatment to Indian, the Bill deserves ample support from officials and non-officials alike in the Assembly.

CONGRESS FREE HOSPITAL.

The appeal issued by the Congress Free Hospital for financial assistance deserves prompt and generous response from the Bombay public. The Hospital, it will be remembered, was brought into existence nearly six years ago in circumstances that have become historical and all these years it has worthily served the city by giving free efficient medical relief to tens of thousands of of poor people, irrespective of caste or creed. Such an institution ought not to be allowed to suffer from financial stringency, particularly because there is no other free hospital in the locality served by it. Philanthropic individuals and bodies cannot find a fitter recipient of charity than the Congress Free Hospital. It is the special duty of Congressmen to help in collecting the necessary funds for an institution that will for ever be associated with stirring memories.

INDIA'S RIGHT.

Questions in the Legislative Assembly have elicited the facts that the mail contract with the P. and O. Company expires in 1939, and that, though the contract is with His Majesty's Post-Master-General, the Government of India have a voice in fixing its terms. So far India's voice has merely said ditto to what the British Government have dictated. But it should be so no longer. India ought to claim the right to make a separate contract with any company that offers the best terms, and no company should be entertained which refuses to appoint Indians as officers in its ships.

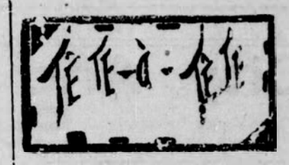
"Leave It To Aga Khan"!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Despite the slightly—and very apologetically!—discordant note struck by a few who attended as guests, the meeting of the Executive Board of the All-India Muslim Conference, which concluded on Monday, with three cheers to Aga Khan was characteristically a tame affair in which His Highness the Aga Khan called the tune and the rest meekly followed. That, however, has been the role of the Muslim Conference ever since its first session under the presidentship of H. H. the Aga Khan and it seems for some more time to come he will continue to dictate its policy and programme. The tributes paid to him by the chorus of speakers did not so much do honour to the Aga Khan as they indicated the helplessness and bankruptcy of political initiative of the so-called leaders of the Muslim community who find it both convenient and useful in every matter to "leave it to Aga Khan."

From the policy, however, which the Aga Khan outlined for the Mussalmans, and the subsequent speeches, emerge certain facts which call for consideration. Theoretically of course, as you pointed out yesterday, there is much to commend in the Aga Khan's speech. But his definition of the Mussalmans' political goal as dominion status and his desire that the Mussalmans should cooperate with other communities "in developing the political life in the best interests of the country,"—a phrase synonymous, no doubt, with working the new constitution—, read in the light of his well-known political views which are frankly not progressive, clearly point to certain important possibilities which cannot be overlooked. And if we also keep in view the recent activities of the Nawab of Chattari, another important spokesman of the Conference, in connection with his Agriculturist Party in U. P. which seeks to rally round him all the anti-Congress elements in the province on a non-communal basis, the game is more or less clear. Interested parties are slowly forming an anti-Congress front to be composed of Liberals, Anglo-Indians, Land-lords, communalist Mussalmans, reactionary Hindus and other such parties which are agreed on working the new constitution. What the ultimate outcome of these attempts will be cannot be forecast now with any certainty. But the move is welcome inasmuch as it will clarify the issues and parade before the country all the anti-Congress parties in their true colours. And as he led the Indian delegation in the Round Table Conference, once again we may find the Aga Khan at the head of the forces of reaction.—Yours, etc.,

MUSLIM.



We deplore the "controversy" started by the Cricket Control Board of India with its cable to the M.C.C.

It is ridiculous to object to a perfectly fair L. B. W. rule on the cricket field, when L. B. W. is the unfailing and permanent LAW in every field of Indian life.

* * * *

Pleading for the exclusion of the excluded areas, a Mr. C. H. Witherington (yes, yes, it IS Witherington) said that the people there were a self-supporting and self-contained population and were intensely intolerant of interlopers. Whereat someone interjected "Oh, except Britishers, perhaps."

Now this was an unkind method of greeting a faithful expression of the British "genius." Mr. Witherington should have been applauded instead of being paid in his own name.

We are, however, glad to learn that Mr. Witherington is doing well. Another British quality.

* * * *

Doctor Hutton supported the exclusion of these areas because "the cost of civilised administration from the economic point of view would be prohibitive."

How elastic are the memory and civilising conscience of our Imp—Divinely appointed Trustees!

* * * *

The work of the administration in India, declared the much-gratified R. A. Butler in the Commons, was both administratively and politically impressive.

Very deeply impressive. So impressive that it has left a very visible mark on the life of the country and its people.

* * * *

Sir Fazli Hussain has declined the Presidentship of the Bombay Session of the Muslim League on grounds of health.

We welcome it. It would be good for the health of himself, his community and his country.

* * * *

Anglo-India is pleased that in his address to Muslim "leaders" in Delhi, "His Highness the Aga Khan said many things which badly needed saying."

Unfortunately, more things were left unsaid which badly need confessing.

* * * *

Under instructions from his Government, the British Ambassador in Rome has protested to the Italian Government against certain recent misstatements in the Fascist Press.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe might well wonder why Sir Eric Drummond did not ask Whitehall "what would be the use of it," instead of taking the trouble to meet Signor Suvich.

* * * *

The International Red Cross representative at Addis Ababa says that the amount of work the Ethiopian Red Cross is faced with is absolutely staggering.

And, thanks to Italian aeroplanes, it is literally so, too.

* * * *

"British Labour" says a report, "is determined not to join forces with Communism."

Fine. But what are British Labour's "forces"?

* * * *

We do not want to credit the Abyssinian version of the great battle that has just been fought. In fact we deplore publication of it.

It's unfair to Italians. Celebration of a victory, being so rare, should not be marred by accounts that belittle the greatness of the achievement. They should be allowed to make the most of it.

* * * *

Slight Increase In Number Of Suicides In Bombay.

—Bori Bunder Minor.

Rather disappointing, eh?

* * * *

Q.—What is a Mugwump?

A.—A political animal, usually found sitting on a fence with its mug on one side and the wump on the other.

Railway Budget In Assembly

Charge Strategic Lines To Military Budget

But That Won't Relieve Tax-Payer, Pleads Sir Zafrulla

ZIAUDDIN'S FOUR WAYS TO SAVE 14 CRORES

NEW DELHI, February 19.

General discussion on the Railway Budget has commenced. Sir Yamin Khan congratulated the Railway Member on laying all the cards on the table and exposing the real position of railway finances. Perhaps the budget did not altogether reflect Sir Zafrullah Khan's own position as the decision did not rest with one member of the Government alone (voice "this is a further exposition"). The speaker maintained that last year's estimates were bloated only to get the salary cut restored and depreciated the present estimates to the extent that they were in excess of actuals. He urged that expenses must be curtailed.

REWARD OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

Mr. B. Das said that he had heard with a good deal of attention the Railway Budget presented by the first non-official Railway Member, but confessed disappointment. It recorded a tone of optimism whereas the Public Accounts Committee as advised by the Auditor-General and under the chairmanship of Sir James Grigg had unanimously expressed alarm at the state of railway finances. They were reaping the reward of extravagance of the days of Sir Charles Innes and Sir Clement Hindlay. He would welcome an expert enquiry into railway by men of the type of Sir Josiah Stamp and not by another Pope. The remedy did not lie in the direction of fighting road and rail competition which would never end, but by the abolition of the Lee Concessions. This state of management was really Europeanized management and perpetuated sins of the past. He ended by hoping that the railway authorities would not later on start a bogey of bullock cart competition. (Laughter.)

CLEAR AND FRANK.

Sir Leslie Hudson on behalf of the European Group said that the Railway Member's speech was one of the clearest statements of its kind heard in the House (hear, hear), particularly in respect of the frank manner in which problems were examined. One difference was that, while commercial undertakings could immediately readjust to conditions, railways were influenced by considerations other than commercial. There was also an increasing tendency to pay more attention to details of administration instead of to general conception of policy.

If railways should be run on commercial basis then much of the control, the details of which were at present being conducted from Simla, and Delhi, must be surrendered to various Railway administrations. Referring to the actual financial position, Sir Leslie Hudson drew attention to the fact that the Depreciation Fund had been reduced to below nine crores and if experience of railways, that is, the decreasing traffic revenues, were to continue then he feared that the railways would become an unexpected burden upon the resources of the country.

OVER CAPITALISATION.

The question of over capitalisation of railways should be looked into. And also the separation convention should be completely revised (hear hear), as there is no prospect within any measurable distance of time of the railways contributing to the general finances. He hoped that the new convention would provide "inter alia" that any surplus receipts over operating expenses would be debited firstly to payment of interest charges on capital at charge and secondly to depreciation. Depreciation fund should be for amortisation of capital and renewals and replacements. Any surplus over and above these should be used for increasing the amenities of railway travel, reducing freights etc.

NEED FOR TIMELY INQUIRY.

Sir Leslie Hudson emphasized that an enquiry into over capitalization interest charges, depreciation and other cognate matters should be held by some independent authority before the present position deteriorated further. Proceeding, Sir Leslie Hudson referred to the world depression and opined that but for the benefits of the Ottawa Agreement the position would have been worse. He hoped that Government would, in deciding changes in tariffs, consider the possible effects on railways both as regards volume of traffic and their financial position. The same remarks applied to Labour Legislation and Sir Leslie Hudson joined with Sir Mohamed Zafrullah in crying "halt", as the passing of the Payment of Wages Bill would considerably increase the administration expenses of railways.

ROAD-RAIL POLICY.

Sir Leslie Hudson also drew attention to the fact that wages averaged to-day one hundred per cent greater than what they were before the war. The European Group emphasized the need for a co-ordinated road-rail policy but wanted to know what happened to the promised legislation for standardising road rules. The estimated loss to railways owing to bus competition was two crores. At the same time Sir Leslie Hudson pointed out that complaint existed that third class passengers did not get tickets as booking offices did not open sufficiently early, and that, therefore, they preferred buses to railways (hear, hear.)

PUT HOUSE IN ORDER.

Sardar Mangal Singh said that the Indian Administration had always tried to discourage the export of raw materials, but had encouraged the import of manufactured goods which had resulted in considerable reduction in traffic on railways. He thought that the proposed raising of rates was most unpopular and would not result in any increase in earnings as they had already to face keen motor competition. The way to improve earnings was to put their house in order by affording greater facilities to the public and giving more courteous treatment to customers and attract more passengers. They should also eliminate inter-railway competition in the matter of rates and fares.

WANTED DRASTIC CHANGE OF POLICY.

Dr. Ziauddin criticised the tendency of the Railway Board to overestimate income and to underestimate deficits. He said that railway finances could not improve by mere retrenchment, but through a drastic change of policy to suit modern requirements. Retrenchment had reached such dangerous limits that the low-paid staff resorted to backdoor methods, thus making the position of the travelling public intolerable. He suggested four methods by which a saving of fourteen crores could be achieved. Firstly the percentage amount debited to depreciation fund was too high and they should reduce it at least by four crores, secondly the Defence Department should take over the strategic railways, thus giving the railways relief of two crores, thirdly all railways in India should be amalgamated and divided into four zones which according to his calculation would result in the saving of three crores in overhead charges and fourthly a saving of five crores could be made if the high rate of interest on the capital was reduced corresponding to the prevailing rate. Dr. Ziauddin thought ticketless travel was purely economic and did not require such serious notice as the commerce member wanted to. He challenged the latter's figures.

LAST STRAW.

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah said that the budget was very disappointing because instead of providing amenities for the poorer classes it proposed to enhance third class fares.

Examining the financial position of railways the speaker emphasised the need for a proper reserve fund. He uttered a warning against any increase in freight charges or fares as these "might be the last straw to break the camels back". He urged instead that with two crores deficit on strategic lines should be charged to the Army Budget. He also echoed the Sind Protest against increase in freight charges which added a burden of annas twelve per acre on Sind agriculturists, whereas farmers in other provinces producing wheat did not have the same burden. By this action Government was running the Sukkar barrage scheme.

(Mr. B. Das: You are responsible for the barrage along with Lord Lloyd.)

HOW TO MEET DEFICIT.

Mr. Avanashilingham Chetty recalled the answer given to the Public Accounts Committee by Mr. P. R. Rau, Financial Commissioner, that the reason why salaries which were increased due to postwar prices could not be reduced was that the question was one of the policy of the Government and vested rights were involved. The speaker said that as a commercial concern these vested rights should not stand in the way of wage cut by which alone the deficit could be met.

Mr. Shamlal said that the remedy was beyond Sir Mohd. Zafrullah's power. Railways were run as an Imperial concern and just as a potter, when unable to mend his wife, pulled his donkey's ears in disgust, so whenever there was a deficit the Railway Member increased rates and fares. Railway timings were fixed to suit the convenience of the European and Anglo-Indian staff and not to enable to gather passengers "en route."

"ACT LIKE A MUSLIM"

Mr. Lahiri Chaudhry opposed the idea of amending the law against ticketless travel as it would only give one more handle to the police and railway servants to harass the public.

Maulana Shaukat Ali told Sir Mohd. Zafrullah to act like a Muslim who spent when he had money and starved when he had not. He should have the courage to impose a graded salary cut on employees above Rs. 100 and give them a good Id when better days returned.

Mr. Nauman said that trade movement had been killed because freight charges stood to-day exactly at the same height as when prices of commodities like hides were eight times they were to-day.

DON'T STARVE WORKERS

Sir Henry Gidney pleaded that the railways should not starve their employees as that would result in inefficiency. The average pay of the staff was three per cent of that of a gazetted officer. This disparity was too great and greatly affected the efficiency of the worker. He protested against the suggestion of crying halt to legislation in the interests of Labour as that would spell disaster to railwaymen on whose work depended the working of the railways in this vast continent. He criticised the duplication and triplication of the work of the Railway Board, when Railway administrations were spending increasing amounts on their many-sided activities.

SIR ZAFRULLA'S REPLY

Sir Mohd Zafrullah replied in a speech lasting seventy minutes. He expressed gratefulness for the temperate criticism compared with the bitterness over the deficit budget. He assured the House that all suggestions made would be examined and effect would be given to those which were practicable. This would be done as early as possible though it may not be within a space of twelve months. He urged Sir Leslie Hudson to amplify his view regarding the subjects for enquiry into railway finance.

BUS COMPETITION.

He affirmed that the Railway Board were not opposed to the bus traffic competition. In fact this had come to stay and to a considerable extent was useful, but it must be regulated as regards the areas served and here the co-operation of local Governments would be needed as before, especially as motor traffic was unhampered by regulations which were applicable to the railways.

TICKET-LESS TRAVEL.

As regards ticket-less travel, Sir Mohd. Zafrullah did not admit that this evil could be completely abolished, but he wanted the co-operation of all to check the evil so that this might be reduced and 'bona fide' passengers might obtain more convenience. Similarly as regards corruption—and here the Railway Member appealed for specific instances for investigation and bringing the culprits to book—a system of check had already been introduced in certain stations from which better traffic returns had been noticeable and this would be spread and continued.

The Railway Member stressed the need for civility and courtesy by staff to passengers. He informed the House that he himself, whenever he found time during his travels, inspected the position of third class passengers without giving the appearance that he was prowling about. Amenities were being provided by the latest design of third class carriage at an extra cost of Rs. 5,500 for each carriage. He assured Sir Leslie Hudson that, if there was too much attention to details at Delhi and Simla, that was because of the numerous questions in the Assembly. He instanced that in one small matter concerning about forty persons all over India, the Railway Board had to reply four hundred questions.

As regards the suggestion that loss on strategic lines could be included in the Military Budget, the Railway Member pointed out that that would only reduce the deficit on paper and would not bring any relief to the tax-payer. Concluding Sir Mohd. Zafrullah said that Railways must pay regard to welfare of internal trade and of agriculturists (cheers).

The House adjourned till to-morrow when un-official Bills will be discussed.—A. P.

QUETTA ECHO IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

During question hour in the Assembly to-day replying to Mr. Ahmed Kazmi, the Army Secretary said that there is no truth in the suggestion that a part of Quetta and Mastung was under-laid with mines for military purposes and during the earthquake in Quetta those mines exploded and that one of the reasons for stopping the non-official relief parties from visiting Quetta was to screen this fact from the public.

Mr. Tottenham added that the Government did not stop all non-official relief parties and prominent public workers from entering Quetta.—United Press.

HOAX ON NEWSPAPER

Bogus Letter Demanding Security Stops Publication

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

The story of how "Andravarta" a new Telugu Daily of Bezwada ceased publication as a result of a clever hoax was revealed to-day.

The paper received a bogus letter purporting to have been signed by the District Magistrate demanding a security of Rs. 2,000. Consequently, the paper ceased publication owing to its inability to deposit the security. But the news published in other papers evoked Government denial of the issue of any such notification. It remains a mystery as to who forged the Government notification to outwit the infant newspaper.

Attempts are being made to republish "Andhravarta".—United Press.

"IMPRESSIVE" WORK

Butler Sings Praises Of New Constitution

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb. 18.

During all the discussions about Constitution the great progress in the administration of India had perhaps, escaped attention, declared Mr. R. A. Butler in a speech at Penge.

Considerable grants of money he said, have been set aside to enable the provinces to finance rural reconstruction, and measures have been taken to improve public health and increase of crops and foster village industries and rural broadcasting introduced under Government auspices.

The work of India, both politically and administratively was therefore, impressive.

BRISK BUSINESS AT BRITISH INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

(Special Cable)

LONDON Feb. 18

The two days' business in British Industries Fair has broken all records, particularly among inter empire and foreign orders. The empire home buying has also broken last year's average. Excellent business has been done in the Dominions and Crown colonies.

The stand of Indian exhibit is instrumental in selling hundred thousand sterling worth of handwoven cotton bedspreads. Reuter learns that during the current year 40 per cent. more Indian cotton was taken by Britain than the corresponding period last year.

FAMOUS PILOT KILLED

(Special Cable.)

WELLINGTON, February 19.

Squadron Leader Macgregor, a war pilot who participated in the London-Melbourne Air Race crashed while landing at the air port in a gale and died of his injuries. The 'plane was wrecked.

U. S. STEEL OUTLOOK BRIGHT

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

"Everything is looking better, I am able to say that I am an optimist with a greater conviction than possible in the past years", thus declared Mr. Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, commenting on the outlook of the American Steel Industry.—Reuter.

NEW RULES IN PRACTICE

Confusion In Non-Use Of l.b.w. Regulation

LONDON, Feb. 19.

It is pointed out in cricket circles that the non-use of the new l.b.w. rule for matches against Indians would cause confusion next season. Players could hardly be asked to play under one rule for the county matches and under another rule against Indians, to say nothing of the umpires' difficulties.

The "Daily Mail's" cricket writer says that if Indians had seen the rule operating here last season compelling the batsmen to play at the offside balls instead of using his pads, their objection would not have been raised.

The M. C. C. have now received India's cable, but they have not commented on it yet.—Reuter's Special.

NO ABANDONMENT OF INDIAN TOUR

The Private Secretary to H. H. the Ruler of Bhopal wires:—

The attention of the President of the Board of Control for Crick? et in India has been drawn to the statements in the Press relating to the likely attitude of the M.C.C. regarding the decision of the Board about the new L.B.W. rule. No official communication in reply to the telegram sent to the M.C.C. in this connection has been received so far. The President feels certain that with goodwill and understanding which happily already exist on either side, this question will be satisfactorily settled. No insurmountable difficulties, His Highness hopes, are likely to arise involving the cancellation of the visit of the Indian team to England.

WILL TIN BOOM IN U. S. CONTINUE?

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

Exceptionally important meeting of the International Tin Committee is being held at Paris to-day to fix the production quota for the second quarter. One of the basic preliminary decisions the committee must reach is, whether the present tin boom in the United States is likely to continue. In this connection it is interesting to note that President Roosevelt has signed the bill which will come into effect within two months, prohibiting the export of tin-plate from America except under a special presidential licence the purpose of the bill being to conserve the country's tin supply.

OUT FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

TOKIO, Feb. 19.

The Cabinet is reported to be desirous of a peaceful settlement of disputes with the Soviet. It is understood to have decided "although the lawless entry of Soviet troops into Manchukuo territory was outrageous" the affair should be settled through diplomatic channels.

The decision was reached after consultation with the War and Foreign Ministries. At the same time it is semi-officially announced that Japan will demand the immediate handing over 120 Manchukuo troops, who, after mutinying on January 19, deserted into outer Mongolia.—Reuter.

FIVE KILLED IN 'PLANE CRASH

SYDNEY, February 19.

At least five persons are believed to have been killed when the passenger 'plane from Leeton crashed in the rough country forty miles from Sydney to-night and burst into flames. Search parties are trying to locate the plane. It is feared that none of the occupants have survived.—Reuter.

FIRES IN COAL FIELDS

Delhi Conference Discusses Emergency Proposals For Prevention

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

A Conference was convened to-day specially to consider the situation in the Jharia coalfields. Sir Frank Noyce presided. The view generally held at the Conference was that further precautions are required in the coalfields generally.

It was recognised that measures regarded as desirable could not be put into effect promptly without legislation at an early date. Use of inflammable material in certain places, it was considered, should be prohibited.

The question of precautions to be taken in mining under rivers with a view to prevention of fire, was also discussed. A number of proposed emergency regulations were discussed and general agreement was secured. Reference was also made to the suggestion in the report on the Bagdigi accident last summer that a committee should be set up to go into the whole question of fires in coalfields. Among the measures it was agreed were desirable were: —

No work to be done in a seam under another that is on fire unless the strata is kept intact.

No fires to be lighted within twenty feet of the top of the shaft without special permission;

Keeping of plans of ventilation at mine;

Every miner to be withdrawn from the mine upon indications of fire;

Setting up of mine rescue stations.

The Conference adjourned till to-morrow morning when it is expected to finish the discussions.

The Conference was attended, besides official experts, by Mr. R H. Worthington, Mr. O. Pearce, L A. Jocobs, J. E. Phelps, J. B. Wardlaw, K. Basu, H. K. Nag, A. L. Ojha, Rao, D. D. Thacker, Bahadur G. S. Raval, Nanalal J. Parikh, N. M. Makerjee, J. K. Dholakia, D. Archibald and P. L. Bose.—A. P.

KARACHI'S LEAD

Municipalisation Of Bus Service

KARACHI, Feb. 19.

The Karachi Corporation this evening decided to municipalise the bus service in the City and appointed a committee of five including the Mayor to submit a report in this connection within a month.—A. P.

MAHATMA IN GOOD HEALTH

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 19.

Dr. Mohile examined Mahatma Gandhi to-day and found him in good health. He however, advised him not to exert much.

Gandhiji is leaving to-night for Wardha via Bardoli.—A. P.

GANGORE PRISONERS

Released On Bail Of Rs. 6,000 Each

Information has been received from Jodhpur in Bombay that the eleven Bombay merchants, who had been imprisoned in the Gangore case have been released on a bail of Rs. 6,000 each.

Reception To Be Given In Bombay

A largely attended public meeting was held in Hirabaug under the auspices of the Jodhpur State Youth's Association. Mr. Brijlal Bujani, President P. C. C. Berar, and others addressed the gathering and criticized the action of the Jodhpur State very strongly for interning respectable people in the religious affairs.

It was announced in the meeting that all the accused in the Gangore case have to-day been released on bail of Rs. 6,000 each and each of them had to furnish a personal bond of an equal amounts. They have all been invited to Bombay and would be given a grand reception on their arrival here.

2 LAKHS FOR HOUSING SCHEME

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

The Standing Finance Committee of the Madras Corporation modified the 1936-37 Budget to be presented on February 24 providing two lakhs of rupees for a housing scheme.

The Corporation Budget was balanced with a negligible surplus of Rs. 1,500.—United Press.

HAUPTMANN TO DIE

NEW YORK, February 19.

Hauptmann has been resentenced to die in the week ending March 30.—Reuter.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

LESLIE GWYN IS CALLED TO HER WINDOW BY A SHOWER OF PEBBLES
WHO IS IT? WHAT'S THE MATTER?
HUSH!- I'M COMING UP!
LORD CHELFORD!- HARRY!-- --YOU'RE ALIVE--- YOU WEREN'T DROWNED!
I'LL EXPLAIN EVERYTHING LATER, LESLIE--- YOUR LIFE IS IN DANGER! YOU MUST COME WITH ME--AT ONCE!
WHERE ARE YOU TAKING ME, HARRY?
I CAN'T TELL YOU---TRUST ME, LESLIE---
1-27
LYMAN ANDERSON

ANTI-GAMBLING BILL

(Continued from Page 6.)

their opinions, their judgments to that extent will in reality be not judgments but will be executive orders.

Safeguards Removed

An accused person is deemed innocent till found guilty by a Court of Law on legal and reliable evidence. The innocence of an accused person is presumed till he is found guilty. This, healthy and generally accepted principle has been deviated from in the present gambling Act in Sections 5 & 7 and a presumption is created. But with a view to prevent injustice and safeguards the public, certain safeguards by way of a sworn statement and inquiry by a high placed Official is provided for before a warrant to raid a place is issued and a presumption is raised against a place that it is a common, gaming house, if instruments of gaming are found on a raid. It is now proposed to remove these safeguards, and authorise ordinary Police Officers of the rank of Sergeants and Sub-Inspectors to raid a place without the safeguards and if any instruments of gaming are found the burden of proof is shifted from the prosecution to the accused. In the present Act if the contrary is made to appear, the presumption raised will be removed, whereas now it is proposed to provide that the accused must prove the contrary. This is a fundamental violation of the principle of the innocence of the accused. It should not be violated in the ordinary acts of Law.

Eloquent Figures

It seems that the evil of gambling was allowed to grow for a number of years and it is only during the last five or six years that some efforts are made to check this evil.

From the figures taken from the Annual Report on the Police of the City of Bombay it is evident that the total number of common gaming houses raided in the year 1930 was only 142 and the number of persons arrested was 1037; whereas in the year 1934 the total number of places raided was 603 and the number of arrests was 3275. This clearly shows that it is only recently that necessary attention is being paid to the suppression of gaming in common gaming houses.

From the figures given by the Home Member relating to gaming cases in the few months of the year 1935 it is evident that the efforts to suppress gambling have been kept up as in the year 1934. If the efforts to suppress gambling in the years 1934-1935 were continued for a few more years, the evil could be well brought under control. A deep rooted evil that is allowed to flourish more or less unchecked for a number of years cannot be brought under control without systematic efforts extending over some years.

Existing Laws Adequate

The high percentages of convictions for the offence of gambling clearly show that the powers given to the Police under the existing laws are adequate, that there is no occasion for relaxation of the rules as to evidence, that there are no grounds for raising any presumptive proof by enacting any artificial presumptions, and that the powers the Police already enjoy under the existing Act are sufficiently wide.

If the higher Police authorities in the City of Bombay were to hold the Inspector in charge of each Section responsible for gaming in his Division and if a special batch of officers were entrusted with the work of detecting gambling in all the Sections of the City, gambling could be effectively brought under control in a few years' time.

In the Police Force temptations for corruption are very great and some of the members of the Force now and again fall a prey to the same. Sir Patrick Kelly during the time that he was Commissioner of Police did a lot to enhance the reputation of the Police Force by weeding out from the Force such of them as were found corrupt, with excellent results. It is, therefore, not safe to give unduly wide powers to Police. The Bombay Legislative Council should, therefore, have refused to give to the ordinary Policeman and the Subordinate Police Officer like Sergeants, Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors the wide powers without the safeguards that exist in the present Act.

The changes made as to rules of evidence and presumptive proofs are opposed to the principles of Criminal Law and Jurisprudence. These changes will torture the gaming laws which in their turn will torture human beings.

COMPETITION IN RURAL UPLIFT WORK

Sheikhupura District Board's Enterprise

SHEIKHUPURA, Feb. 18.

The District Board, Sheikhupura, has invited applications from villagers wishing to participate in a competition to be held in the month of March in village uplift work.

All the people have been informed through village officials of the conditions governing the competition and the number and nature of prizes to be awarded to them.—United Press.

PUNJAB HARIJAN UPLIFT CONFERENCE

Mrs. Naidu To Preside Over Amritsar Session

LAHORE: Feb. 19.

The 5th Punjab Provincial Achhut Uddhar Conference will be held at Amritsar on March 21, 22 and 23, 1936. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has agreed to preside over the deliberations of the conference.

Several Indian leaders are also expected to participate in the function.—United Press.

IT WILL SOON BE FIFTY YEARS

since men and women first experienced the benefits of a nightly drink of Bovril. To-day, the number who take a bed-time drink of this world-famous energiser, runs into millions.

These millions of men and women find Bovril a great restorative and a strong safeguard against illness. They are proving what doctors have long found by tests in private practice and confirmed by clinical experience — that the body-building power of Bovril is from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

LAST THING AT NIGHT — DRINK

BOVRIL

AMONGST INDIA'S GREATEST PATRIOTS

Schools Committee's Tributes To Sir D. Wacha's Memory

City Primary Education paid its tribute to the work done by, and expressed its sense of profound sorrow at the demise of, Sir Dinshaw Edalji Wacha, on Wednesday. When the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee adjourned without transacting any business, and asked all the Municipal Schools in the City to be closed on Tuesday next in memory of the departed.

Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetjee, Chairman of the Schools Committee, in referring to the death of Sir D. E. Wacha, said that Sir Dinshaw was the last of the three great Parsis, who during the past fifty years had taken the leading part in the political awakening of the Country. Dadabhai Naoroji, Pherozeshah Mehta, and Dinshaw Wacha are the three stalwarts, the speaker continued, whose names will ever be remembered amongst India's greatest patriots. During the latter half of the last century, Sir Dinshaw was one of the most prominent figures in almost every branch of public lite whether political, financial, civic, or educational.

Sir Dinshaw was a great acquisition to the Corporation, and his criticisms were always respected and went a great way in correcting the grave abuses in Municipal administration of the time.

As a member of the Municipal Schools Committee for over 21 years, Sir Dinshaw had rendered valuable services to the cause of education in this City. In his death, concluded Dr. Cursetjee, has passed away a great and noble son of India of the last generation and a pillar of strength and guidance to the national life of India at the end of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth centuries.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale moved the condolence resolution and Dr. P. G. Solanki seconded it.

Several members eulogised the services rendered by the departed to the nation in general and the city in particular.

Mr. D. S. Babrekar said that even in his old age Sir Dinshaw was a source of inspiration to the nation. To-day, one might call Sir Dinshaw a moderate but it had to be remembered that he was one of the giant politicians who was instrumental in awakening the national consciousness, and directed India on the path of political progress.

The resolution was passed, all standing.

The Committee then adjourned without transacting any business.

ALWAYS GAVE LEAD TO PUBLIC OPINION

Bhulabhai's Tribute To Late Dinshaw Wacha's Memory

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

Paying tributes to the memory of Sir Dinshaw Wacha Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai in the course of a statement says:

The eldest figure in the public life of India passed away. In association with the "Grand Old Man" Dadabhoy Naoroji, Sir Dinshaw was among the earliest, if not the earliest, politicians of India to discover and expose the economic exploitation of India under British rule. In our days, at college and for a considerable time thereafter students used to flock at all public meetings which late Sir Dinshaw Wacha was due to address in the confident belief that they would better understand the problem of India's poverty and the invisible exploitation matters of the burden of "Home Charges" and the manipulation of currency.

Sir Dinshaw Wacha always gave lead to the public opinion in India. He was deeply sincere in his convictions and his enthusiasm was so great that it was reflected in all his public speeches. Lest his speech should lag behind his ideas, he spoke with his usual quickness so much so, one of his accepted characteristics was that his sentences almost ran into each other. He was a painstaking and courageous politician and was almost impatient of contradiction when people failed to appreciate the disastrous consequences of foreign rule however benevolent."

DELHI PARTY TO PILOT GADGIL

NEW DELHI, Feb. 18.

The Marathi-speaking members of the Central Legislature entertained Pilot Gadgil at tea yesterday afternoon, when Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. M.S. Aney, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr. K.M. Jedhe, the Hon. Mr. V.V. Kalikar, the Hon. Mr. Jagannath Maharaj Pandit, Dr. B.N. Khare and Mr. N.M. Joshi were present.—United Press.

GAMBLING BILL PASSED

(Continued From Page 1)

than sub-Inspectors to enter a place suspected to be used as a gaming house.

He added that gambling in cotton features had reached such dimensions that it should be made possible that a Police Officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police should be authorised to issue a warrant so that the evil could be checked without any delay. He could not understand how the Commissioner could have it both ways, when he wanted to check the evil without delay and without any other responsible officer having the authority to issue the warrants.

He added that the amendment was in fairness to the subordinates officers, as the Commissioner could not examine the slight errors of law which might be caused when Sergeants and Sub-Inspectors were empowered to enter a suspected gaming house by a general order. Sergeants would be just beginning their career, and it was possible that they would commit slight errors of law.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee (Indian Merchants' Chamber) struck a note of warning that there was already corruption among some of the lower officers of Police and with more power corruption might be more rampant without any decrease in "sutta khel."

Mr. Mohammed Suleman Cassum Mitha opposed Mr. Saklatvala's amendment and said that if the Commissioner did not delegate the powers to selected officers then the members of the House could take an account of the necessary information from him.

Rao Bahadur Asavle and Mr. B. S. Kamat (nominated) opposed Mr. Saklatvala's amendment. Mr. Kamat said that the Select Committee had not expanded powers, and the Commissioner would be the best person to select the officers.

Khan Bahadur A. E. Patel said that Mr. Saklatvala's amendment was a sound mean between two extremes and supported the amendment.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Commissioner of Police, admitted that the amendment of Mr. Saklatvala was reasonable, and observed that the difficulties of the police in tracing the accused in their places had to be taken note of. He remarked that the usual method of detecting the rooms of the suspected sutta-gamblers was by issuing warrants after the informants had given the necessary information. This naturally entailed several difficulties. Much loss of time would be caused after the rooms of the buildings where gambling was reported to have been carried on had been traced, and after the warrants were issued on the information given by the informants.

It was therefore necessary, he asserted, that officers should be empowered by a general order.

He referred to the difficulties the Police had to encounter, if the informants were to play a double game. It was also common, he added, that when the officers raided the place, they found the room empty without any incriminating articles, the occupiers having removed themselves to the adjoining rooms.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed, (Mohammedan Rural) was at first of opinion that some sort of check as had been suggested by Mr. Saklatvala was necessary, but after the Commissioner had explained he would advise the mover of the amendment to withdraw his amendment, as it was the Commissioner who was mainly responsible for checking the evil without any delay. But it was appalling, he added, why the Commissioner should ask for more powers to the Sergeants and sub-Inspectors, when the Press and the well-informed Bar Association had cried such an innovation down.

The House then adjourned for tea.

When the Council met after tea at the close of the debate on his amendment Mr. Saklatvala said that there was no doubt that the present system for checking the evil had broken down. The only reason for altering the law was that some offenders escaped, as there was delay in the issue of the warrant. His amendment would enable the police to avoid delay. He was, however, prepared to withdraw his amendment if the Police Commissioner would assure the House that only selected officers would be given power to act under the law.

Sir Robert Bell, explained that only selected and tried officers would be empowered to act.

In view of the above assurance, Mr. Saklatvala withdrew his amendment with the permission of the House.

The Bill was passed in the second and third readings and the House adjourned till to-day (Thursday).

ANTI-OFFICE AGITATION

"All India Day" On March 8 Planned To Attract Wide Attention

LUCKNOW, Feb. 19.

The sponsors of the Anti-Office acceptance move under the New Reforms, it is understood, have decided to observe an "All India Day" on March 8, when meetings will be held all over India opposing acceptance of offices by Congressmen and thus gain wider publicity to their policy.

Sardar Sardul Singh, Mr. M. R. Masani and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai and other leaders have been in correspondence on the subject and the decision has been taken after due consideration

It will be recalled that these leaders recently decided to meet at Delhi and convene an All-India Anti-Office Conference at Lucknow on the eve of the Congress session. Meanwhile, a country-wide agitation has been planned on this particular day to organise public opinion in their favour.—United Press.

Tragic Sequel To Heavy Dowry Demands By Bridegrooms

CALCUTTA, February 19.

"We four sisters took opium together to end our lives in order to relieve our old father who is unable to meet the demands of heavy dowry plus ornaments for our marriage, but who was the "butt" of uncharitable comments from neighbours on our account".

This pathetic statement was made by Miss Parulabala Majumdar, aged 24, before the Coroner's Court to-day, when a joint inquest was held on the death of her three unmarried sisters who died of opium poisoning..

Mr. Kishory Mohan Majumdar, the father of these girls, being examined deposed that he was the unfortunate father of eleven daughters of whom five had already been married. He came of a very respectable family, one of his brothers being an ex-Judge of the Calcutta High Court.

This reputation about his family was the cause of the whole trouble inasmuch as exhorbitant demands in the shape of dowries came to be made on behalf of prospective bridegrooms.

A verdict of death due to suicide was passed by the Coroner.—United Press.

PROTEST AGAINST "EXCLUDED AREA"

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD (By Mail.)

A meeting of Bhil peasants of the villages Josawada, Ambli, Bawka, Nelsur, Vadva, Chandavada, Matva and Vajelae, was held at Jesawada Ashram where Mr. Laxmidas Shrikant explained the following resolutions, which were passed unanimously:—

Noting with satisfaction, the proposal of 25 per cent remission in revenue, by Mamlatdars, as last year, on account of low prices and depression;

Urging the Government to issue as last year orders to grant 50 per cent remission by Shahukars, and

Protesting against the proposal of declaring as "Partially Excluded Area" the talukas of Dohad and Jhalod, inhabited mostly by Bhils.

WELL-KNOWN OWNER DIES SUDDENLY

Mr. G. Essajee Falls Dead At R. W. I. T. C. Meeting On Wednesday

The Ordinary General Meeting of the Club Members of the Royal Western India Turf Club Ltd., was held at the Mahaluxmi Racecourse on Wednesday evening at 6-30 p.m.

One of the items on the agenda was the election of the Committee for the year 1936-37. The following were elected to the new Committee:—

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir, Mr. L. Blunt, Mr. R. M. Chinoy, Mr. A. Geddis, Mr. J. Humphrey, Mr. G. R. Khairaz. Mr. N. M. Morris, Mr. G. D. Shuttleworth and Mr. F. G. Travers. Of this number Messrs. Blunt, Chinoy, Geddis, Humphrey, Khairaz, Morris, Shuttleworth and Travers served on the old Committee.

Popular Result

It is pleasing to note that Mr. A. C. Ardeshir has been elected. As a Steward he has already shown that he possesses the necessary qualifications for the important office, and moreover it gives great satisfaction to both Indian and European patrons of the turf that a person of Mr. Ardeshir's standing should be among the executive of Bombay's most popular sport.

Mr. Dady Retires

It is with great regret that we learn that Mr. C. R. Dady did not stand for re-election to the Committee. We understand that he has also decided to resign his office of Steward. Mr. Dady is a man of few words but when he speaks he always driveh home his points very forcibly. It is rumoured that he is not altogether pleased with the present state of things in the Club. As he is also disposing of his string, race-goers will miss the popular maroon and green livery which has been so successful in the past. Mr. Dady who raced under the name of Mr. Kelso was the most sporting owner in Western India. More men of his type are badly needed if the sport is to make much headway.

Sad Death of Mr. Essajee

"The Chronicle" is sorry to announce that an unfortunate event took place at the meeting when the well-known owner-trainer Mr. Gulamhusein Essajee, dropped dead suddenly, while attending the meeting. Needless to say that this sad occurrence caused great consternation among the members present.

Mr. Essajee better known by his nom-de-plume Mr. Heath was a popular figure on the turf for many years. He was a very keen sportsman and his knowledge of horseflesh, especially Arabs was held in high respect by all who knew him. To his bereaved family we offer our deep sympathy.

Only last Saturday the late Mr. Essajee had the distinction of saddling two big winners in Pompidhor and Farat Prince.

WOMEN AND FRANCHISE

Gujarat Seeks Congress Cabinet Guidance

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 19.

A large number of women of Gujarat who are members of the Congress have addressed a letter to the President of the Indian National Congress seeking guidance regarding a clause in the Franchise Rules prepared by the Government of Bombay which requires women to sign their application for registration in the Electoral Roll in the presence of some one and to get it countersigned by him. The letter states:

"There have been acute differences of opinion in the All-India Women's Conference. While both sections consider the clause as insulting and desire its abolition forthwith, each one suggests a different remedy. One section suggests boycott of the special Franchise granted to women by this clause, while the other section is of opinion that the right so granted should be made use of. But at the same time efforts should be made by appeals and requests to Government for its removal.

The Indian National Congress is the body to give the lead to the country and the women of Gujarat who have faith in the Congress request the Working Committee of the Congress to arrive at a decision for our guidance."

The signatories to the above letter have requested Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel to get the points raised therein decided at the meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress.—A. P.

Plight Of Peasants Aggravated By Revenue Demands

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, February 19.

Reports from all over the province show that the recent hail storm caused widespread havoc destroying human lives, cattle and crops. The agricultural situation is causing anxiety.

Numerous attachments of movable property have been made in the Akola district where in addition to failure of crops there is a scarcity of fodder.

Mr. Dighe, pleader, of Akola, in the course of a trenchant article in the "Hitawada" says: "The revenue officers intend to punish the poor cultivators by levying an additional burden of the process fees of Rs. 3 for applying remission. Within a week of the expiry of date fixed for the payment of land revenue, attachments of movables alone have gone up to several hundreds in the whole of Akola district. Every day one hears the cry of attachments of Juar, Kadbi, Carts, Bullocks, utensils and other things which are exempt from the attachment under the land revenue code.

Chocolate Nut Assortment IN SEALED TINS

Crisp, fresh nuts ... and they keep fresh too! Fry's guarantee freshness by packing their chocolates in SEALED TINS.

ONE OF FRY'S FAMOUS 5

LIFE INSURANCE?

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE; OF COURCE.

INDIA'S LEADING LIFE OFFICE

BONUS Rs 23/- ON ENDOWMENT

BONUS Rs 20/- ON WHOLE LIFE

ASSETS OVER 2 CRORES

CLAIMS PAID OVER ONE CRORE

SUIT BARRED BY LIMITATION

High Court Holds Money Given To Defendant Was Loan Not Deposit

The Hon'ble Mr Justice B. J. Wadia decided on Tuesday the suit filed by Haji Abdulla Haji Rahimtulla against Suleman Haji Ahmed Umer, at the Bombay High Court.

The suit was for a declaration that various sums of moneys given by the plaintiff to the defendant between the years 1923 and 1928 were deposited with the defendant for safe custody and were held by him as a trustee for the plaintiff and for an account thereof. The plaintiff stated that on accounts being taken, a sum of about Rs. 1 lakh would be found due and payable to him by the defendant.

The defendant denied that moneys were deposited with him for safe custody or that he held the same as a trustee. He said that in the year 1923 an account was opened in the name of the plaintiff in his father's firm of Haji Ahmed Umer and Sons, in which moneys were paid in and from which moneys were withdrawn by the plaintiff from time to time, and that this account was an ordinary loan account.

Account Made Up

The defendant further stated that in June, 1928, he had made up this account, when only a sum of Rs. 461-11-6 remained due and payable to the plaintiff. He submitted that as the plaintiff filed this suit in 1932, that is, more than three years after the amount under the loan account had become due and payable to him, it was barred by the law of limitation.

In giving judgment, His Lordship said that the main question in the suit was one of limitation. If the suit was for recovery of moneys due on a loan account, it was clearly barred. On the other hand, if the suit was for recovering moneys deposited with the defendant under an agreement that the moneys were repayable on demand, the suit was in time, as it was filed within three years from the date of demand.

The question whether an amount handed over by one party to another was a loan or a deposit was a question of fact dependent on the facts and circumstances of each case. Every deposit was in one way a loan, but every loan was not necessarily a deposit, and the onus of proving that the money was a deposit was upon the plaintiff

Need For Agreement

If therefore the plaintiff's case was that the money handed over by him to the defendant were deposited for safe custody, within the meaning of Art. 60 of the Limitation Act, it was necessary for him to prove that at the time when the moneys were handed over to the defendant, there was an agreement with the defendant that the same should be repaid on demand. Such an agreement need not be expressed or in writing; it might be implied, but it must be shown that moneys were handed over under an agreement that they were repayable on demand.

In this case no such agreement for repaying the amount on demand was pleaded by the plaintiff in his plaint, and His Lordship held that no arrangement was proved by the plaintiff to the satisfaction of the Court to show that moneys were deposited within the meaning of Art. 60 of the Limitation Act.

Not A Deposit

Further, there were no facts and surrounding circumstances in the case from which the Court could legitimately infer that the handing over of the moneys amounted to a deposit. His Lordship disbelieved the evidence given by the plaintiff, and accepted that of the defendant, and held that as the plaintiff failed to prove that there was a deposit, the suit was barred by limitation. Accordingly, it was dismissed with costs.

The Advocate-General Mr. Kenneth McI. Kemp, with Mr. D. N. Bahadurji and Mr. Barhot, instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kolah and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Sir Jamshed Kanga, with Mr. F. J. Coltman, Mr. V. F Taraporewala and Mr. R. J. Kolah, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the defendant

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Alleged Cheating And Abetting

Soli Kaikobad Daruwalla, and Ratanbai Framji were arrested last evening by the Pydhownie Police, charged under Sec. 420 and 114, I.P.C. (cheating and abetting) with respect of cloth valued at Rs. 31.

It was alleged that both the accused went to a silk cloth shop owned by Mohomed Moosa, on Mahomed Ali Road, and purchased cloth to the value of Rs. 31.

They then requested the complainant's brother to send a man along with them. Accompanied by the man, they came to Ballard Pier, where on a pretext of calling their servant from the second floor of a building, they disappeared.

They were subsequently arrested, and it is alleged that they are implicated in several other cheating cases.

Both the accused were placed to-day before Mr. I.S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who remanded them till the 29th instant, pending further inquiries.

Previous Appearance

Soli Kaikobad Daruwalla and a woman were charged at the Girgaon Police Court on the 10th instant with cheating Mr. Harkison Cooverji, a Marwari Bazar merchant in respect of some cloth on February 1st.

It was then stated by the Gamdevi Police that Daruwalla was driving in car No. X-3440 with the accomplice woman, when near Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, they saw Mr. Cooverji.

Seeing him with a bundle of 'saris' Daruwalla, it appears, expressed his willingness to purchase a few of them.

On the woman's approval, Daruwalla selected a 'sari' costing Rs. 30, but when the question of payment arose, said that his bungalow was near that of the Patiala's House. The complainant, it is stated, got into the accused's car and both drove along the Napean Sea Road.

Near Patiala's House, the accused, it is alleged, asked him to get down, as though it was his residence. When the complainant had descended, the accused drove away.

On a statement made by Daruwalla, the 'saris' were recovered from the Central Station Cloak Room.

Many Complainants.

Mr. Scott, an officer from the Gamdevi Police, stated that many complainants were to be traced. He alleged that Daruwalla once took his car to a petrol pump station and asked the attendant to fill in five gallons. The attendant was then asked to push the car and the accused drove away without paying for the petrol.

The Magistrate enlarged Daruwalla on bail of Rs. 100, and remanded the woman on the same bail till February 24.

Mr. Homy Mody, Advocate, appeared for the woman.

A pedestrian was way laid and relieved of three notes of Rs. 10 each at Hospital Avenue, Parel, on Tuesday.

It appears that M. Daniel, the complainant was going along Hospital Avenue Road when he was accosted by a man, who had put on white shorts and coat. He caught hold of the complainant and demanded money from him.

Daniel got frightened and gave away the three notes he had. After being robbed he went to the Bhoiwada Police Station and lodged a complaint. The police are making enquiries.

Armed with a Gaming Warrant, Sub-Inspector Rane of the Dongri Police raided a hotel at Chinchbunder Road last night, and arrested the following nine persons:

The accused were placed to-day before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon, who allowed the extension of their bail period till the 29th instant.

Manjur Abbas, aged 20, was arrested on suspicion yesterday by the Nagpada Police, as he was suspected of trespassing into houses and school premises with a view to commit offences such as molestation of school children particularly girls and making indecent gestures to lady teachers and students. The accused was ordered to be remanded into Police Custody till the 28th instant, pending further inquiries into the matter.

A verdict of "death from Hypostatic congestion of the lungs, which developed as the result of a fracture due to an accidental fall," was recorded by the Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held today on Navroji Dadabhai Bengali, aged 86, residing at Fern Mansion, Bandra, who on January 10 last, was stated to have slipped and fallen on the floor, sustaining fatal injuries. He was removed to the J.J. Hospital, where he expired subsequently.

WOMAN FOUND UNCONSCIOUS ON ROAD

Dies Soon After Removal To Hospital

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At about 9 p.m. last night, an unknown woman aged 55, was found by the Kalachowki police, lying unconscious at New Sewri Road.

Immediately after the discovery, she was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where she expired the same night.

The Police are making inquiries into the matter.

FOUR FINED FOR CARD GAMBLING

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, Feb 18

The Resident Magistrate of Kurla has convicted four persons on a charge of gaming with cards in a public street and has sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each.

The accused were arrested by Sub-Inspector Sheikh Abdul Hakim of the Kurla police on the night of February 16.

It is understood that there is a proposal afoot to tax bullock carts in the United Provinces. It will be recalled that on account of a deficit attempts are being made to find new avenues of taxation. A modest estimate of the number of bullock carts is about 10 to 11 lakhs. The proposal is to tax at Re. 1 per cart.

BROKEN PLEDGES & ABANDONED SCHEMES

Mr. Warty Bewails Of Deterioration Of Kanara

Presiding at a lecture on the "Deterioration of Kanara" by Mr. B. M. Basrur at the Kanara Brotherhood, Mr. S. G. Warty observed that if there was any district in India where the worst defects of administration were most in evidence, that was Kanara.

When Kanara first came under British rule, the British Government gave a clear pledge that the land assessment would not at any time be raised. That pledge was broken, and in an appeal, the High Court held that the pledge was 'ultra vires' because it had no Parliamentary sanction.

Similarly, Government had planned a railway through Kanara and the development of the Karwar harbour, but the British commercial interests brought pressure on the Secretary of State for India and the whole of the well-advanced scheme was vetoed, though even lands had been acquired for it.

Then again the agricultural economy of Kanara depended from time immemorial on the forests, but forest rights were first reduced to privileges and then steadily curtailed by executive action, and most absurd and ridiculous rules, such as the one for communal punishment are being enforced.

The land assessment in Kanara was the highest in the Presidency though the soil was admittedly quite ordinary. It was raised to the highest pitch under prospects of a railway and the prospective rise in prices but though the railway project was dropped, the high assessment remained a settled fact.

Mr. Warty pointed out that only 18 per cent. of the land was cultivable in the district, and of this, one-third remained fallow owing to forest restrictions. The pressure of population on cultivated land was the highest in the Presidency. Population declined and Government was callous.

Weeping Audience.

Mr. Basrur in his lecture drew a very lurid picture of Kanara agriculture and stated that conditions in the district were such that men decayed and only wild beasts were thriving. He pointed out that even the best efforts of sympathetic revenue officials backed by such men as Dr. Mann were powerless before the Forest Department.

Mr. Basrur quoted stern facts from his own experiences and from official sources of information and spoke feelingly that the audience were reduced to tears.

Mr. Padbhidri observed that there was no cause for pessimism inspite of disappointments and Mr. Warty in winding up referred to the possibility of a Minister from Kanara undoing the wrongs, though he thought such a man might even oppose it, as happened in the case of Thana. He had faith however in young Kanara and appealed to them to take up the question.

MR. G. DUTT GIVES DEMONSTRATION

Significance Of Bratachari Movement Explained

BARODA, Feb. 19.

In the presence of Their Highnesses the Maharaja Gaekwar and the Maharani of Baroda, Prince Fareed of Persia, Dewan and High officials of the state, in Motibagh Palace garden, last evening, Mr. G. Dutt I.C.S. gave a brilliant demonstration of the Bratachari Movement with his troupe of thirteen Bratacharis from Bengal.

Mr. Dutt explained the spiritual, moral, social, national and international bearings of the movement, as well as its value from the point of view of character formation, physical fitness and practical observance of dignity of labour by one and all, irrespective of rank, position, age, caste or creed.

Their Highnesses evinced keenest interest in the proceedings and congratulated the Bratacharis on their joyous heathfulness, fine physique, sense of discipline and spirit of unity and goodwill. The Maharaja expressed his decision to introduce the movement in Baroda State for the social and physical regeneration of his people. His Highness declared that the movement was fraught with great possibilities for good and for the national progress of India.

The "Raibesha Dara" with its striking dignity and rhythm evoked special admiration.—A. P.

NEW PRESIDENT OF FRONTIER COUNCIL

PESHAWAR, Feb. 19.

His Excellency the Governor has nominated Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahim, Barrister of Dera Ismail Khan and elected member of the Frontier Council, to be President of the Council.

Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahim is at present Deputy President of the Council.—A. P.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

THERE IS ONLY ONE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

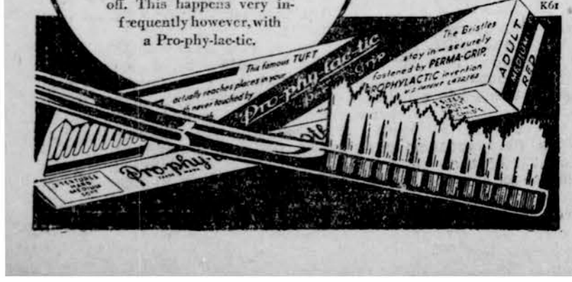
IT PAYS to choose your tooth brush carefully. Many brushes may look like the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip—some have similar sounding names... but *no other* offers the same high quality, long life, thorough cleansing properties and unconditional guarantee.

The new exclusive Perma-Grip process seals the bristles in securely—they can't come out.*

* * *

*While the bristles can't come out, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off. This happens very infrequently however, with a Pro-phy-lac-tic.

Genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes are always sold in the yellow box with the hyphenated name Pro-phy-lac-tic. Look for these signs of identification to be sure of the one and only genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic.



WESTMINSTER QUALITY

COMMANDER MAGNUMS 3 ANNAS A PACKET

Their delightful FLAVOUR and taste are sure to appeal to you — they taste so good.

They're different—

COM/5

Peevish... irritable... the "DIFFICULT" child needs this effective treatment— approved by Doctors

AMAZING, BUT TRUE!
SCOTT'S Emulsion
—is 3 times more effective than plain cod liver oil
—is 50 times as good a bone-builder as butter
—is 8 times more effective than butter for growth
A dessertspoonful of SCOTT'S Emulsion has the bone-building value of 2 pints of fresh milk or the yolks of 2 eggs, and has the growth-giving value of 2 lbs. of bananas.

WHEN children are habitually irritable and contradictory—in fact, "difficult"—doctors recognise the symptoms. They know that usually this condition can be traced to one definite cause.

In order to build sturdy bone and body and healthy nerves, children must absorb from their diet a supply of Vitamins A and D, with calcium and phosphorus, according to their individual needs. When the supply is insufficient, children quickly exhaust their strength, become "weakly", peevish and bad-tempered.

Doctors recommend this treatment

The remedy is to make good the deficiency, and the best possible way to do that is to give SCOTT'S Emulsion, which has been prescribed by Doctors for this condition for sixty years. SCOTT'S Emulsion is made from the finest cod liver oil, the rich natural source of Vitamin A, (necessary to growth and life itself) and Vitamin D, which enables the body to use calcium to form sound bones and teeth. In addition SCOTT'S Emulsion contains the essential salts of calcium and phosphorus, making it *three times more effective than plain cod liver oil!* A unique advantage is that SCOTT'S Emulsion is easily digested and has a pleasant taste which children love. Ask your doctor about it.

For coughs, colds and lung troubles

Because of its wonderful building and tonic properties, SCOTT'S Emulsion is a valuable lung tonic and an effective remedy for coughs and colds. Taken after fever and other wasting illnesses, it quickly builds up the wasted tissues and restores vitality.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

What SCOTT'S Emulsion does

- Builds sturdy flesh and bone
- Strengthens the nerves
- Guards the lungs against infection
- Enriches the blood
- Wards off illness

Wholesale Distributors:
Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd. Calcutta • Bombay • Madras • Lahore • Rangoon • Colombo • Cawnpore Patna • Ahmedabad • Cochin • Calicut • Vizagapatam • Karachi • Amritsar

GUARANTEED PROFITS?

Try once in SHARES Under Our Guidance

Big Investment Guarantees Bigger Profits.

Don't Speculate

Invest in Selected JUTES, ENGINEERINGS, BANK, COTTON, Etc., Etc.

Enquire of:— INVESTORS' GUIDE

Bombay Branch: 5, Dalal St. Fort, BOMBAY.

Head Office: 2, Royal Exchange Place, CALCUTTA.

Dacca Branch: 3, Johnson Road, DACCA.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS DOWN

Market Colourless With Narrow Movements

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER FIRM

Wheat Steady And Linseed Unchanged

BOMBAY, Feb. 19

On Wednesday crossrates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON COLOURLESS

New York cotton opened unchanged and thereafter remained colourless with orders about evenly distributed. The closing tone was quiet.

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER FIRM.

London gold was quiet but silver was firm.

WHEAT STEADY AND LINSEED UNCHANGED.

Wheat was steady. Linseed was unchanged. Rubber and Jute maintained a steady tone.

SECURITIES IN BETTER DEMAND

The London Stock Exchange displayed fairly good activity on improved demand but later became rather quieter. Giltedged securities were in better demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Feb. 19.

Previous closing	10.64
To-day's opening	10.64
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	10.60
Difference	—.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Feb. 19.

Previous closing	5.74
To-day's opening	5.70
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	5.74
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 196

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 19.

With nothing fresh forthcoming from Washington with regard to the further progress in the Farm Bill the market continued to lack incentive and operations for the most part were restrained the only pressure coming from hedging against sales of pool cotton but these were offset by trade buying. The undertone on the whole remained very steady with orders about evenly distributed.

July was traded at opening at 10.64 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. The market was moderately active with higher Liverpool offset by hedge selling otherwise trading was colourless with July ruling around the opening level.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.60 with a decline of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 19.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (11.35/11.35) 11.35/11.34
May (10.94/10.93) 10.95/10.95
July (10.65/10.64) 10.64/10.64

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 19.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March	(5.95) 5.90
American May	(5.86) 5.80
Egyptian March	(8.75) 8.69
Egyptian May	(8.54) 8.45

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 19.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 197 and Rs. 196 at night. The rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 196-0 with New York futures about 3 points down.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 19.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 50/2, 49/11 and 49/10. Trading was quiet and featureless in the absence of any good advices with rates moving in a narrow margin while London cables also did not show any appreciable rise. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 50, 49/9 and 49/7.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/13, 34/13 and 34/12/6. The market was quiet with very little business passing owing to the lack of stimulating advices from outside while slightly easier foreign cables caused slight recession in rates. The market closed quiet at Rs. 34/12/6, 34/12/3 and 34/11/9.

BARODA, (By Mail).

With a view to stimulate and co-ordinate sports and pastimes, whether Indian or western, throughout Baroda State, an Association called "the Baroda Olympic Association" has been started in Baroda. Mr. Bhate, the Vidyadhikari, is appointed President and Mr. Newham Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar, the Secretary of the Association.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb. 19.

Previous closing	4.98 5/8
To-day's opening	4.98 7/8
To-day's closing	4.99 1/4

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 19.

Previous closing	4.98 11/16
To-day's opening	4.98 5/8
To-day's closing	4.99 13/16
Difference	+01 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Feb. 19.

Previous closing	74.72
To-day's opening	74.69
To-day's closing	74.72
Difference	unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 19.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98 5/8 and then advanced to 4.98 11/16 subsequently improving to 4.98 15/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.99 13/16.

Franc opened at 7.71 and then fell to 74.69 thereafter reacting to 74.72.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.72.

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 19.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 15/16d.	20 1/16d.
Forward	19 13/16d.	19 7/8d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 19.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-2) £7-1-0 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb. 19.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Feb. 19. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1-8
Paris on Bombay	(5.63 5/8) 5.64 3/8
New York on Bombay	(37.72) 37.69
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 3/4) 0.92 3/4
London on Milan	(62.18) 62.18
London on Shanghai	(1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

SHIVRATRI AND HARIJANS

Deorukhkar's Appeal To Caste Hindus

Bombay Feb. 19.

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, President the Anti-Conversion Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"Pandit Malaviya has issued, to all Hindu organisations including the Depressed Classes associations, instructions to observe the Shivratri Vrata which falls on February 21, and I. therefore, appeal to Harijans to observe this 'Vrata' according to the Hindu custom.

"I also take this opportunity to request our Hindu brethern, who are trying to remove untouchability, to see that temples are thrown open to Harijans on that day. I further request them to request our Hindu brethren, who visit Harijan localities distribute sweets and clothings to Harijan children, read out to them religious books and take Harijan children to their own homes and spend the day in their company."—United Press.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 19.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet March 70 1/2 May 71 1/2 after early inactivity market showed signs of broadening interest with fairly good speculative buying.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 19.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.98. Prices improved on better public participation influenced by steadier outside cables.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 19.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

METALS

Tin (£208 buyers £208 1/4 sellers. Easy) £207 1/2 buyers £207 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£16 3/8 buyers. No sellers. Steady) £16 7/16 buyers £16 1/2 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 to £40 1/2) £40 to £40 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-4 1/2

SILVER CABLES.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. China sold. Market quiet but steady."

JUTE.

New Crop February March (£18 5/8 buyers) £18 5/8 paid.

Dunlop February (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers.

Lightning February (£21 sellers) £21 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8 sellers) 7 3/8 paid and buyers.

April June (7 7/16 paid and buyers) 7 1/2 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta February March (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata February (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal February (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Feb. 19.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7	4	3
Rates at 12-0 p.m.	7	4	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	3	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	3	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 19.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	5	6
Wheat September	4	6	3
Linseed May	7	4	0
Linseed September	7	7	6

The market was quiet.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Fair Enquiry In Teas

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

Jutes ruled fairly steady and moderate business was put through and towards close firmer feeling prevailed. In coals trading was on a limited scale. But undertone continued steady. In teas there was again fair enquiry at gradually advancing rates. In miscellaieous sugars, were in better request, while others were unchanged. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent Government paper 97/9; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/1; five and three fourth Punjab bonds 1337 106/2.

Banks:—Allahabad ordy 388; Central 34/8; small lot; Imperial fully paid 1558 small odd lots; Reserve Bank 130/4.

Railways:—Bukhtiarpur Bihar Lt. 63/8; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 106 Ex Div; Saraseraiganj 97; Bengal Luxmi cotton 36.

Coals:—Bengal 273/8; Ghisick and Muslia 1/14.

Jutes:—Fort Gloster 442 small lot; Do Pref 148; Fort William 263; Gourepore 597; Howrah 43/2; Hukumchand 10/8; Do Pref 104/8; small lot; Kamarhatty 478 Ex Div; Kankinarrah 292 small lot Ex Div; Northbrook Pref 129; Reliance 64/12; Standard Pref. 132; Union 372 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone Ordy 18/4; Do Pref 14; Benares Electric 15/8; U. P. Electric 164/8; Ex Div; Burn and Company Ordy 265 small lot; Do six per cent Pref 125 Ex Div; Tata Iron and Steel second Pref 167/8; Britannia Biscuits 7/2; British India Corporation Ordy 3/12; Indian wood products 25/4 small lot; Indo Burma Petroleum Pref 123; Titaghur paper ordy 24/8 small lots; Midnapore Zemindary 60;

Sugar:—Basti 225; Buland 13/8; Carew and Company 20/12 small lot; Cawnpore Ordy 36; Raza 14/12.

Teas:—Bishnauth 27/14; Tezpore Pref. 11/14

Rubbers:—Brungi United 3.05 cts; Bukit Kepong 1.07 cts.—A. P.

Stock Exchange Active In Various Directions

SHARP RISE IN ROLLS ROYCE WITH AN UPWARD TREND

Tin Firm On Reduction Of Export Quota

WALL STREET FIRM AND ACTIVE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The Stock Exchange was active in various directions but the chief feature was a sharp advance of rolls royce from 188/0 to 190/6 with an upward trend of Transatlantics. Aviations, however, suffered on profit-taking but heavy industrials remained favoured.

Tin hardened in the afternoon on the news of reduction of the export Quota in the April/June quarter to 85 per cent compared with 90 although it is opined that it will not greatly affect the statistical position.

Wall Street was firm and active and profit-taking was easily absorbed.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 19.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, February 10, £97 3/4
Tuesday, February 11, £97 3/4
Wednesday, February 12, £98
Thursday, February 13, £98
Friday, February 14 £98 1/4
Monday, February 17, £98 1/4
Tuesday, February 18, £98 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 19. 3-30 p.m.

After being strong and active on general buying quieter sagging tendency prevailed. Industrials in general were rather irregular. Giltedged securities were firm.

Rollsroyce were prominent among shares connected with armaments and the price jumped from 178-0 to 188-0.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/8) £108 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 5/8) £118 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 7/8) £106 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117) £117

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-4 1/2) 22-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Hydro Electric (£9) £9
Musical Industries (27-9) 27-6
Princhin Johnson (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (39-10 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (122-9) 122-9
Realisation 1930 (£90 3/4) £90 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (39-3) 39-3
University Ordinary (34-9) 34-9
Ford Motors (35-3) 35-3
Cable Wires (£8 5/8) £8 5/8
British American Tobacco (129-6) 129-6
Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-0) 155-0
P and O S N Company Defd (21-4 1/2) 21-0
Distillers (102-6) 102-6
Bred and Dyers (8-6) 9-0
British Celanese (13-4 1/2) 13-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 65-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (55-10 1/2) 55-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Western Limited Ordinary (26-3) 27-6
Inter Nickels (51 1/4) 53 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL.

Bombay, February 19.

B. I. S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Masula of 4566 Reg. Tons, Capt. R. Redwood, arrived from Middlesbrough, via Antwerp, London, Port Said, and Suez with General cargo.

DEPARTURE.

Bombay, February 19.

Messrs Lionel Edward's Hansa Line s.s. Wildenfels of 3794 Reg. Tons, Capt. H. Bauer, sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, and Eremen, with local and same bottom cargo and Passengers.

The B.I.S.N. Co's s.s. Kenya of 4646 Reg. Tons, Capt. J. H. Longhurst, sailed for Durban via Marmagoa with local cargo and passengers.

The Tourist s.s. Empress of Britain of 22545 Reg. Tons, Capt. R. N. Stewart,C sailed for New York via Colombo, Penang, Batavia, Java, China, Japan Ports and Havana with Tourists, Agents Maskinnin Mackenzoe and Co.

The Japan Line s.s. Atlantic Maru of 4254 Reg. Tons, Capt. I. Mizokam, sailed for Kobe via Singapore, and China, Japan Ports with local cargo (Agents M. M. M. and Co.).

B. I. S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Tanfield of 2776 Reg. Tons, Capt. R. R. Pattinger, sailed for Calicut with local cargo.

N. Y. K. Japan Line s.s. Muroran Maru of 3251 Reg. Tons, Capt. J. Matsuoka, Sailed for Basra via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay, February 19.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 19-2-36:—

S.S. Ranchi (M. M. and Co.) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Tanfield (M. M. and Co.) for Calicut.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 19. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£117) £117

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£118) £118

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110) £110

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £115

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (22-6) 22-6
Donara Tea (48-0) 47-0
Empire of India Ceylon (30-1 1/2) 28-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (30-0) 29-6
Gula Kelampong (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-4 1/2) 34-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (63-7 1/2) 63-0
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-3
Rio Tintos (£21 3/4) £21 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (64-0) 64-0
Crown Mines (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
Goddar New (£10) £10
Moddar New (57-6) 57-6
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 43-9
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (42-6) 43-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (89-4 1/2) 90-0
Burma Oil (91-3) 93-9
Mexican Eagle (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Shell Transport (89-4 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£33 3/8) £33 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49 1/2) £48 3/4
L M Ford (£21 1/2) £20 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2 £21 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£136 1/2) £136 1/2
London Board G Stock (£102) £102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 19.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 58 5/8) dol 59 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 7/8) dol 36 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 69 7/8) dol 65
U S Steel Preference (dol 123 3/4) dol 130

INDIAN COTTON FOR LANCASHIRE

BOMBAY, Feb. 19.

Indian cotton consumed by the United Kingdom has reached a record figure, according to a statement issued by the Bombay Office of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee.

For the period of 8 months from 1st August, 1935 to 31st January 1936 150,845 bales of cotton were imported into the United Kingdom and 42,000 were at sea for the United Kingdom making a total of 192,845 bales.

This compares with the totals of 110,00) and 99.00) bales for the same period in 1934-35 and 1933-34 respectively.—A. P.

INDIAN STUDENTS INTERESTED IN NEGRO LIFE

Head Of Negro Delegation Holds Peace Is Conditioned By International Sympathies Of Students

The American Negro Delegation, who landed in India in October last, arrived here yesterday morning by the Nagpur Express.

All the members of the Delegation were not among the arrivals some having stayed at Lucknow.

Dr. Thurman On Contacts

Asked how he felt amidst the students of India, Dr. Howard Thurman, the leader of the Delegation, said that the students of India were first and foremost interested in their own country and there was a sad feeling among the Indian student world about the literate unemployment now prevalent in the country.

They are interested in the Negro life and conditions in America. Some were enthusiastic to make contacts with America and maintain correspondence.

In his message of good-will to India, the Doctor said that the student movement of America is very anxious to make and maintain a sympathetic and friendly contact with the students of India; for he believed the future peace of the world is conditioned in part by the students of the various countries and nationalities understanding and appreciating each other.

"We, the World's Christian Students' Federation of which the American and Indian movements are a part, are committed to the enrichment of these contacts," he added.

Asked about the Italo-Abyssinian war, the Doctor said: "Just as the world war blasted much of the idealism of the world, so does this war threaten to do the same thing. It sets back the course of brotherhood, to which the Christian religion is committed."

He stated that lynching was prevalent in those States in which slaves were employed, where there were occasions for mob violence. Many people are inclined to believe that the basis for lynching is economic.

The Delegation comprises of Dr. Howard Thurman (leader), Sue Bailey Thurman, Mr. Edward G. Carroll and Mrs. Carroll. The latter is laid up with illness at Lucknow. They have so far visited 40 centres in India, Burma and Ceylon from the time they landed at Colombo on October 21 last. From Bombay they will be leaving for Poona on next Monday, from where they will begin the tour of Bombay Presidency. They will be visiting four more centres, in North Canara, including Miraj, and Belgaum before they leave India.

"NO ENTRY IN CASHIER'S BOOKS"

Further Evidence In Post Office "Fraud" Case

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, recorded further evidence on Wednesday in the case in which E. A. White, Accountant of the Foreign Post Office stands charged with misappropriation of Rs. 3,035. Mr. Abraham Paramel further examined by Mr. Mankar, for the prosecution, produced the contingent Abstract Bills of August 1 and 9, 1934, made by the Accountant and signed by the Superintendent Mr. Jussawalla. The accused had initialled these Bills. The amounts of these bills had been drawn from the General Post Office by a peon in the employ of the Foreign Post Office. These amounts although drawn from the G. P. O. on August 1st and August 9, they did not appear in the cashier's books as having been received in the office. In the Cash Abstract there was an alteration made totally with the amounts drawn from the G. P. O. and which had not been paid into the office. Witness stated the alterations had been made after the cashier had submitted the Cash Abstract to the Accountant, and the alterations appeared to be in the handwriting of the accused.

Mr. Manker pointed out to the Court that these amounts were only misappropriated for the time being, but were put back from time to time. Such alterations, he said, continued upto August 31, 1934, thereafter there was a different mode adopted namely double alterations.

Witness then proceeded to produce the entries made by him in the "Not payable Bills," the amounts and items were supplied to him by the Accountant. Witness pointed out the manipulations in the account for the purpose of balancing the account. Similarly, the accounts for September and the following months had also been altered and manipulated, the witness stated, and produced the abstracts, and relative documents. These documents had been also initialled by the accused and signed by the Superintendent.

Further hearing was adjourned to Tuesday.

David Sassoon Industrial School

A Government Press Note says:—

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Abdul Rehman Taher to be a member of the Managing Committee of the David Sassoon Industrial School, Bombay, vice Mr. Shariff Dewjee Kanji, deceased.

VILE PARLE MUNICIPAL COUNCILLOR RESIGNS

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Feb. 19.

It is understood that Mr. G. B. Dev, a member representing East of Vile Parle constituency has resigned his membership from the Vile Parle Municipal Board. As the vacancy created on account of the resignation would be for an elected member it is believed that a bye-election will be shortly announced by the President.

TOO EXCESSIVE FINE

Dissentient Minute To Report On Cotton Factories Bill

Khan Bahadur M. A. Khuhro, M.L.C. a member of the Select Committee on the bill to amend the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925, in signing the Committee Report has submitted the following minute of dissent.

I am of opinion that the fine proposed to be levied to the extent of Rs. 5,000 is excessive. As the Act is to be newly tried and experimented in Sind Province, it is more advisable to provide less stringent and less rigorous punishment at least in the first few years and therefore I would suggest that the original figure of Rs. 1,500 be retained

Preparations For Baroda States People's Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Feb. 17.

Preparations are going on for holding the thirteenth session of Baroda States Peoples' Conference in Navsari district. It is understood that the session will be held in the month of May. The dates are expected to be settled within the next week.

The local newspapers have suggested Dr. Sumant Mehta's name for the presidentship of the Conference.

RED CROSS EXHIBITION.

(From A Correspondent.)

BROACH, (By Mail.)

Rao Saheb B. J. G. Shastri Educational Inspector, N.D., opened the Junior Red Cross Exhibition at the J. D. Vakil Sanitary Museum Hall at Broach on Saturday last.

GIRGAUM CO-OPERATORS CONFER.

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the Girgaum Co-operative Institute, a Conference of the Managing Committee members of all Co-operative societies in Girgaum area was held on Sunday last in the Hall of the Servants of India Society, when the representatives of various societies were present. Mr. H. S. Jogalekar presided.

The President in his speech briefly surveyed the progress of the Co-operative Societies.

A number of resolutions were passed.

After a vote of thanks to the chair, light refreshment were served and the Conference concluded its deliberations.

HARIJAN BANK AT POONA.

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, (By Mail.)

The above Bank has opened its branch at 172, Budhwarpet, Poona on the 17th instant under the presidentship of Mr. H. R. Kenjale, the president, Poona City Municipality.

A Calcutta message speaks of "a death ray for Calcutta mosquitoes." This is the latest weapon which it is understood will be adopted to exterminate the insect pests in the city and suburbs. The inventor M. Vitali Mrnasche, is now in Calcutta, and is busy experimenting with his machine to adapt it in local conditions.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay Buying January Contracts

TRADING CONFINED LARGELY TO MARCH LIQUIDATION

Bombay, Feb 19

The New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm on Tuesday. Prices advanced on trade buying but later declined on Southern selling. Bombay bought January contracts but with trading confined largely to March liquidation and exchanging to later months, the market ended somewhat lower on the balance

FAVOURABLE WEATHER.

Professional operators are awaiting the fate of the Farm Bill which is now before the House of Representatives. Weather is favourable all over the cotton Belt promising bumper yield. The area under cotton cultivation is likely to increase.

BULLISH ASPECT

Yet the market has a bullish aspect and it is nothing but the strength of the statistical situation. There is considerable decrease in free cotton but the Cotton Pool is inclined to sell large quantities of Government loan cotton.

MIXED SITUATION

Thus the whole situation is mixed with bullish and bearish possibilities. Various uncertainties are having their effects with a small speculative interest, otherwise comparatively small operations of Bombay operators cannot influence price movements.

NARROW FLUCTUATIONS

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with July 10.64. Business was small and during the day prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 4 points. July highest was 10.67 and lowest 10.63. The market closed irregular at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 6 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 11.55c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and prices closed at a rise of one to two points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.35c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-33 a.m.)	10.67+05
New York July lowest (11-10 a.m.)	10.63+01
Liverpool July highest	5.77+03
Liverpool July lowest	5.73—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trade bought nears. Spot houses bought July and sold distants.

New York: Hedge selling believed to be against purchase of pool cotton.

Indifferent demand. Market awaiting developments in Washington.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, February 18

March	11.32—03
May	10.92—02
July	10.64+02
October	10.21—06
December	10.22—06
January	10.27—03
Middling Spot	11.55—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, February 18.

March	11.32+01
May	10.91+02
July	10.62+01
Middling Spot	11.35

NEW YORK.
New York, February 18

New York 10-55 A.M.—

March	11.35
May	10.96
July	10.65

New York Noon Call—

March	11.34
May	10.94
July	10.63

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York February 18

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent	4,000

SEEDS
London, February 18

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. ton Feb. sellers £10-17-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £12-15-0.

Linseed Bombay London, c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £13-1-3.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £12-2-6.

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £12-2-6

LINSEED OILS.
London, February 18

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Mar. sellers 26/1-1/2

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers 26/4-1/2

LONDON RUBBER.
London, February 18

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb 7-3/8 sellers

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, February 18.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/4

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, February 18

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.

Feb./Mar. Nominal per cwt 6/10 1/2

C & F Bombay :—

Feb./Mar. Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2

C & F Karachi :—

Feb./Mar. Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Local Buying With Easier Sterling

REVERSING OF BOMBAY STRADDLES AND LIQUIDATION

Bombay, Feb 19

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with July 5.77. There was local buying with easier Sterling Exchange cross rate but the rise met hedge selling of outsiders.

Later on there was Bombay straddle reversing as a result of favourable parity. There was some local long liquidation which was offset by trade calling.

Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a rise of one point for near months while distant months closed unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.23d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady with a limited enquiry and closed at a rise of one point. At the close March was quoted 5.46, May 5.44 and July 5.37.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 6 to 7 points but Spot cotton prices improved one point at 9.20d. Uppers futures were comparatively steady and closed at a decline of 2 points to unchanged with Spot cotton 4 points higher at 7.26d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was a marked absence of any important selling on Tuesday on the Alexandria Cotton Exchange and prices registered a small rise on scattered buying. Sakels futures closed 4 to 8 points up with November 14.36. Ashmouni futures gained 2 to 8 points with October 11.92.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, February 18

February	5.36+01
March	5.93+01
April	5.88+01
May	5.84+01
June	5.79—01
July	5.74
August	5.66
September	5.59
October	5.51
November	5.47
December	5.47
January	5.47
February	5.45
Middling Spot	6.23+05

To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations

July	5.7
October	5.54

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, February 18

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS

March	8.70
May	8.48
July	8.27
October	8.05
November	8.00
January	7.88
F. G. F. Spot	9.20

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, February 18.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.29
Fine (Good Staple)	5.14
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.59
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.43
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.58
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.73
Bengal—	
Good	3.93
Fully Good	4.12
Fine	4.24
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.36
Fine	4.52
Superfine	4.52

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, February 18

Wheat Rozario Septe Fe nominal.

Wheat Barletta Russo nominal.

Wheat South Australians Feb. sellers 30/3.

WALL-STREET MARKETS

New York, Feb 18

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	41
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	68
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	76
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	96
American Tel and Tel	175
Western Union Telg	92 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	61
New York Central	38 3/4
Erie R R	16
Great North Pfd	41
United States Steel	64 3/4
American Smelting	69
Int Nickel of Canada	52 3/4
Lima Locomotive	35
Westinghouse Airbrake	41
Amaconda Copper Mining	35 3/4
General Motor	59 1/2
Packard Motor	12
Kelvinators	18
Socony XD	15 1/2
Chase Bank	38 1/2
National City Bank	35
Stewart Warner	21
Northern Pacific Rly	33
Southern Railway	19
Goodrich Tyre	30
Goodrich Tyre 7 per cent Pfd	95

Bouyant market. Utilities slightly lower but steady.

Total business: 3 million.

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, Feb 19

	opening.
February	190.90—40
May	191.40—10
August	190.90—70

BOMBAY COTTON

OPTION SELLERS CONTROL PRICE-MOVEMENT

Bombay, Feb. 19.

Following a rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 196-8 for Broach A.-M. delivery and at Rs. 197-8 for Broach J.-A. delivery. Bombay-Liverpool parity is about Rs. 57-8 for May and Rs. 52 for July-August. The general feeling continues uncertain as on one side we have the probability of the passage of the Farm Bill and on the other the disposal of Government cotton. During the absence of any details of the proposed new Soil Conservation Act, it is difficult to form any opinion but it looks as if the market will grind around present level and all money invested in buying option rights either "Call" or "Put" will not bear any good result. Double option premium of Rs. 9 for March 30th indicates that now the option dealers will control the market to suit their own interest and it will be advisable to have no business for the time being.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 196 for Broach A./M. delivery and declined to Rs. 195-12 on scattered selling. At this level there was some covering and prices improved to Rs. 196-4 and the market was quiet but steady at this level with a limited turnover.

Liverpool market opened to-day at a decline of 4 points against expected decline of one point. There was some long liquidation in the local market and Broach A./M. delivery declined to Rs. 195-12. The market remained quiet at this level and finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A./M.	196	0	0
Broach J/A	196	12	0
Oomra May	178	0	0
Oomra May 178	1718	0	0
Bengal Mar.	142	4	0
Bengal May	139	8	0

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 98 May 120 July 128 at Cross Rate 4.98 5/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 196/8 Liverpool May 5.83 Rs. 57 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 197/8 Liverpool July 5.73 Rs. 51 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 196/8 New York May 10.92 Rs. 46 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.98 5/8

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 197/8 New York July 10.64 Rs. 37 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 5/8

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 18

Broach A/M opening 196 3/4; highest 197 1/2; lowest 196; closing 197 1/2

Broach J/A opening 197 1/2; highest 198 1/2; lowest 196 3/4; closing 198 1/2

Oomra March opening 180 1/4; highest 180 1/4; lowest 180; closing 180 1/4

Oomra May opening 179; highest 179 1/4; lowest 179; closing 179

Bengal March opening 142 3/4; highest 143 1/2; lowest 142 3/4; closing 143 1/2

Bengal May opening 140; highest 140; 1/4; lowest 140; closing 140 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-36) Rs. 9 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 19 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-3-36) Rs. 7 3/4

BHAVNAGAR MARKET

Bhavnagar, Feb 19

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnut oil ready	5	5	6
Chaytar	5	4	6
Jota	0	3	6
Groundnut March	2	13	9
Jota	0	2	0
Sutar Chaytar	101	8	0
Jota	2	12	0
Sugar ready	4	13	9
Shipment	4	2	0
Corrugated ready	9	2	6
Fagan	9	4	0
Chaytar	9	5	0
Vaisakh	9	6	0
Khellass	13	12	0
Chand Tara	13	8	0

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 16/17th February	15,408
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	1,207,377
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,063,208
Increase	144,169

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb 19

B C Rate T T D D LONDON.—	1/6 1/32
Banks selling T T D D Feb.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268 3/4
Banks selling T T	266 3/4
Banks buying T T	264 1/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	561
Banks buying T T	571
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 18th instant	4.98 7/8
Japan/London 19th instant	1/2 1/64
Java/London 19th instant	7.22 1/2
Hongkong/London 19th instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 19th instant	1/2 1/2
London/Paris 18th instant	74.72
London/Belgium 18th instant	29.28 1/2
London/Switzerland 18th instant	15.10 1/2
London/Berlin 18th instant	12.28 1/2
London Stockholm 18th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 18th instant	4.98 11/16
London/Amsterdam 18th instant	7.26 5/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet	
Gold 17th instant	£7-0-11 1/2
Gold 18th instant	£7-1-2
Silver London Ready 17th instant	19 13/16
18th instant	19 15/16
Silver London Forward 17th instant	19 11/16
18th instant	19 13/16
Silver New York Ready 17th instant	45
18th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 17th instant	9/16 p.c.
18th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 17th instant	5/8 p.c.
18th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, February 18

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 3/8 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, February 18

T T London on —

New York closing rate	4.98-11/16
Paris	74.72
Berlin	12.28-1/2
Madrid	36.07
Amsterdam	7.26-1/4
Brussels	29.28-1/2
Milan	62.18
Berne	15.10-1/2
Prague	118.87

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, February 18

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	72
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	117
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	85-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	107
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/69	118-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	117
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	100-1/2
National Bank of India	46-9/16
P. & O Banking Corporation.	10

STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED

Bombay, Feb 19

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Dinshaw Wacha, the local Stock Exchange remained entirely closed to-day.

All-India Cotton Crop Estimate

The following forecast refers to the entire area of India under cotton cultivation and deals with the early and late crops of the season:—

Description	Area (acres.) 1936.	Yield (400lbs. B/s) 1936	Area (acres) 1935.	Yield (400lbs. B/s) 1935.
Oomras	1,06,47,000	18,18,000	1,00,67,000	14,75,000
Bengal Scind	36,43,000	13,06,000	38,20,000	10,41,000
Dholleras	19,51,000	4,21,000	27,15,000	4,96,000
Broach	13,56,000	3,06,000	13,62,000	1,34,000
Americans	19,19,000	8,21,000	10,47,000	4,04,000
Others	55,09,000	10,07,000	43,96,000	7,68,000
Total	2,50,25,000	56,79,000	2,34,07,000	43,18,000

This shows an increase of 7 per cent. in the estimated area of cotton and an increase of 21 per cent in the yield on the cotton in bales of 400 lbs. net.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb 19

The local silver market was dull and featureless to-day with a limited turnover. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and the prospective position continues uncertain. The gold market was fairly steady with an improved demand following a rise of 2 1/2d. in London gold price to £7-1-2 as a result of weakness of sterling. There was some short covering in the local market and the undertone was very steady. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/2.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	50	0	0
Fagan delivery	49	10	0
Chaitra delivery	49	9	0
Ready gold	34	13	3
Fagan delivery	34	13	0
Chaitra delivery	34	11	6

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Feb. 19.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Java	13	8	0
February shipment	4	2	3
March shipment	4	3	0
April June shipment	4	4	0
Kesar ready	14	0	0
Saraya ready	13	6	0
Spot Java	F.	3.95	

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Feb 18

May	2.41+04
July	2.42+03
September	2.44+04
January	2.25+06

COROMANDEL GROUNDNUTS

London, Feb 18

Shelled February £13-13-9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb 18

March	70 3/8d.
May	71 1/4d.
July	72 1/2d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 18

May	0.97 5/8c.
July	0.88 5/8c.
September	0.88 1/4c.

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

All markets and Banks will remain closed on Friday the 21st instant on account of "Maha Shivratri" a Hindu Holiday.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, Feb 19

In the absence of any fresh development in foreign markets, the local seeds market was quiet. During the early part of the day there was some short covering which improved prices but later on prices declined on long liquidation. Business was restricted and fluctuations were narrow. Cotton seeds prices are unduly high in the local market as compared with up-country prices, so large arrivals are expected here which are expected to have depressing effect on prices groundnut stocks are about 6 lacs of bags which are fairly large and unless nearly 1/3rd of the entire stock is exported prices are likely to remain quiet. Most of the open business of February is transferred to March so tenders are not likely to be heavy.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Bueno Aires, Feb. 18.

March	14.11—03
April	14.20—03
May	14.30—03

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Feb 18

March	45.10+35
May	45.15+40
July	45.20+45

LONDON SILVER

London, February 18

Spot	19-15/16
Forward	19-13/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, February 18.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz £7/1-1/2

LONDON METALS
London February 18

	£
Copper Brazier	60
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-5/8
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B	207-1/2
Yellow Metal	40-1/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb 18

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	98 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	117
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	101 3/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	107 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108 1/4
2 1/2 per cent War Loan	107

Increase In Handloom Cloth Stocks

Indian Mills And Japan Selling Very Cheap

BOMBAY, Feb. 19

There is no special change to report in the yarn market during the past week. Prices remain almost unchanged with a steady undertone. Reports from consuming districts are yet not very encouraging and consumers find it yet very difficult to pay the present level of prices on account of the very cheap sales of cloth both by Indian Mills as well as Japanese Stocks of handloom cloth have been increasing and in spite of the marriage season being nearer sales are not yet satisfactory. Cotton prices have remained steady during the last few days, but on account of the uncertain American situation, no confidence is yet found amongst the dealers. In the circumstances, dealers do not show any inclination to make larger purchases even at the present level of prices. Mills on the other hand have been showing somewhat firmer attitude, probably on account of the higher prices of ready cotton during the last few days. On the whole business continues very limited and whilst we do not expect any material decline in the prices from the present level, there is no probability of improvement in the next few days so long as substantial improvement in demand is not reported from the consuming districts.

ENGLISH YARNS

Manchester prices continue to remain very steady and on account of very keen competitions from Japanese and Shanghai Yarns, business in Manchester yarns is very negligible. Prices in ready goods have been much below the replacing cost.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have remained unchanged during the week. Demand continues to remain moderate. There has been little more speculative enquiry in mercerised yarns during the week but the prices offered are yet not higher and business resulting therefore has been very limited. In case of 40 single and two-fold yarns, prices have remained unchanged with a small turnover. As regards forward prices, they are much higher than the present prices for ready goods inasmuch as the Japanese and Shanghai makers are yet showing firmer attitude and are not inclined to lower their prices. It is, therefore, natural that forward business is very limited. Sampin has declined further in sympathy with cotton, while Exchange remains very steady.

ART SILK YARNS

Official prices of Italrayon Yarns remain unchanged during the week. Moderate sales of Italian qualities continue, particularly in 150 and 120 Deniers, third and fourth qualities but the stock is now getting exhausted. As regards other qualities, there has been practically no stock and scarcity is felt very keenly both by the Mills as well as by the handloom weavers. In case of Japanese yarns, there has been some improvement during the week and prices show a somewhat rising tendency. Arrivals by incoming steamers are very limited and demand from the consuming districts has been showing gradual improvement. Such being the case, we are inclined to believe that a further advance in prices will be probable during the next few days.

INDIAN YARNS

Our Mills have been showing somewhat firmer attitude on account of improvement in spot cotton prices but the dealers are not inclined to pay nay higher prices for yarns probably because the demand from the consuming districts is yet very limited and shows no improvement whatsoever. The Southern India Mills still continue to make sales of their yarns at lower prices and it is now reported that some of the other Mills in upcountry have also lowered their prices on account of competition. Some sales of 20s. and other yarns have been reported from Ahmedabad at prices which are much lower than before. Cotton continues to remain very steady with uncertain tendency. We do not expect any material change in prices in the next few days.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Groundnuts	Feb.	opening	7 10 0
Groundnuts	Feb.	highest	7 10 0
Groundnuts	Feb.	lowest	7 9 0
Groundnuts	Feb.	closing	7 9 3
Groundnuts	May	opening	38 15 0
Groundnuts	May	highest	39 3 6
Groundnuts	May	lowest	38 13 6
Groundnuts	May	closing	39 0 0
Castorseeds	May	opening	6 15 0
Castorseeds	May	highest	6 15 10½
Castorseeds	May	lowest	6 15 0
Castorseeds	May	closing	6 15 6
Cottonseed	May	opening	20 7 0
Cottonseed	May	highest	20 8 0
Cottonseed	May	lowest	20 6 0
Cottonseed	May	closing	20 6 0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Feb. 19.

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,215
Linseed	10,031
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	2,136
Gingellyseed	624
Poppyseed	352
Groundnuts	6,098
Castorseed	146
Rice	25,267
Myrabollams	824
Cottonseed	2,560
Gram	1,834
Joowar	44
Barley	595
Bajree	1,652
	Tons.
Coal	854

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

	Extra Spr.	fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	154	150	147	144	
Punjab	...	154	150	147	144	
Oomra No. 3		191	188	185	182	...
C. P. No. 1		206	203	200	197	...
C. P. No. 2		198	195	192	189	...
Broach No. 2	...	204	201	197	193	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, Feb. 19.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	156
Bengal Fine	...	153
C. P. 1 Fine	...	197/199
C. P. 2 Fine	...	191/193
Arvi Fine	...	192/194
Ellichpur Fine	...	188/190
Berar Fine	...	186/188
Khamgaon Fine	...	187/189
Mulkapur Fine	...	183/184
Khandesh Fine	...	181/183
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	183/185
Burwah Sanavad Fine	...	187/189
Mathia Fine	...	174/177
Broach Fine	...	202/204
Punjab/American	...	206/216
Sindh-American	...	206/216
Cambodia	241/246	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	211/216	
Compta Good	216/221	...
Westerns	206/216	
Kampala	306/308	...
Jinja	286/291	...
New Manza	...	281/286
Jagadia Ankleshwar	...	240/242
Surat-Navsari	...	249/251

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 18

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 97/8/6

3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement 96/7

3 per cent 1941 104/8

3 per cent 1951/54 103/5

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107

4 per cent 1943 110/2

4 per cent 1960/70 112/4

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119

5 per cent 1939/44 109/8

5 per cent 1940/43 111/12

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/11

TAX-FREE

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/10

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122/8

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/10

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 107/6

4 per cent M Deb 1974 106/4

5 per cent M Deb 1959 116

6 per cent M Deb 1954 129/4

6 per cent K P T 1956 129/4

6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper market was steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

BOMBAY METALS.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£35-16-3
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£35-17-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£36-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£40-10-0
New York Market.—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cwts.
Non-Blue Eagle	8 3/4 cwts.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 33-2-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 39
Tone:—Firm.	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 18-2-36	6173000	3862000
Receipts Yesterday 18-2-36	11000	7000
Exports to date 18-2-36	4406000	3214000
Stock at Ports 14-2-36	2477000	2708000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-2-36	2158000	705000
Stock at Liverpool 14-2-36	699000	882000
Visible Supply 14-2-36	6357000	6150000
Quantity in sight 14-2-36	10490000	6702000
Quantity out of sight 14-2-36	7239000	5870000

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1936

Unity Move In The Forefront Once Again

Coalition Of Parties Before Reforms?

Leaders Hold Conversations In Delhi

Muslim Opinion Favours Coalition Of Parties On Basis Of Economic Programme

NEW DELHI, February 19.

Though no formal unity talks have been inaugurated, advantage has been taken of the presence of a number of prominent leaders now in Delhi, to hold informal conversations regarding the desirability of making another effort to get a communal settlement before the New Constitution comes into operation.

It is understood that His Highness the Aga Khan has talked to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai twice and Sir Fazl-i-Hussain also had talks with Mr. Desai

Sir Fazli Hussain invited Bhai Farmanand for a talk. The latter replied diferring the same till a later date, until he had prepared a reply to the pamphlet circulated among members of the Assembly relating to Punjab politics.

The object of these exchanges of views is to explore the possibilities of forming parties on a basis of economic programme involving even coalition between parties having existing labels and also trying to see if Joint Electorates could be introduced. Muslim opinion favours such a course provided electoral registers reflected the population, in proportion.

As these talks are not of a formal nature. As His Highness the Aga Khan is staying in India till the end of March, these talks may take more concrete shape after Mahatma Gandhi's arrival in Delhi, early next month.—A.P.

JINNAH-DESAI PARLEYS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

One year after the failure of the unity talks between Mr. Jinnah and Babu Rajendra Prasad, the air is thick once again with reports regarding to a communal settlement. Inquiries in responsible circles indicate that no talks regarding Hindu-Muslim questions have taken place formally between the leaders of the two communities or between the Congress and Muslim leaders.

In view of the presence of His Highness the Aga Khan, Mr. Jinnah and Sir Fazl-i-Hussain in Delhi and the fact that at the Muslim Conference and at the informal meetings between Muslim politicians emphasis was laid by responsible Muslim leaders that the time has come when the Muslim community should not follow an isolated policy, and that with a view to work the new constitution, necessary effort should be made to seek the co-operation of sister communities in every province, hope has been raised in political circles that the communal settlement may be easy of solution.

In this connection, significance is attached to the meetings between Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and His Highness the Aga Khan and the personal and informal conversations that Mr. Desai and Mr. Jinnah have been having for last few days.—United Press.

More Deaths In Presidency In 1934

Infant Mortality Also Waxes, But Births Show Decrease

The Seventy-first Annual Report for the year 1934 of the Director of Health for the Government of Bombay, shows that the death-rate of the Presidency 25.42 showed a slight increase as compared with that of the previous year 24.79.

But in spite of the heavy incidence of cholera and rise in the death-rates under some of the other headings, such as Dysentery and Diarrhoea, respiratory diseases and other causes, the health of the Presidency, as a whole, compared favourably with the mean of the previous five years, 26.34.

Cholera showed an increase in the death-rate from .36 to .52; Plague and Small-pox, however, were less prevalent during the year.

The rise in the total death-rate of the Presidency, in spite of a decrease in the two epidemic diseases, viz: plague and small-pox, shows once again that the death-rate of the Presidency is affected chiefly by the variations under the headings, Fevers, Respiratory Diseases and other causes and to a slight extent only by the prevalence or otherwise of epidemic diseases.

Increase In Deaths

The Report shows that: as compared with the previous years fevers recorded a rise of 4,878 deaths, dysentery and diarrhoea of 3,139 deaths, respiratory diseases 6,368 deaths and other causes 9,599 deaths.

Plague was generally confined to the Southern Registration District from which the majority of deaths, viz., 12,276 out of a total of 13,307 were reported. Though plague has shown a considerable decrease over the figure of the previous year 24,560 the mortality due to this cause during the year under report is still to be considered high and must be attributed to the lingering of the infection of the severe epidemic of the previous year.

Comparing the figures of deaths under several heads with the mean of the previous five years 1929 to 1933 there was a decrease in mortality under all the heads except cholera, respiratory diseases and other causes.

Small-pox showed a decrease from .45 to .25, plague .63 to .61, fevers 10.28 to 9.24 and injuries .39 to 37. Other features of the year were an excess of births over deaths of 226,210 and decrease in the percentage of infant mortality as compared to total deaths.

Decrease In Births

The European population according to the census of 1931 is 24,604. In 1934, 289 births were recorded against 285 in the previous year. The birth-rate for the year under report was 11.74 per mille of population against 11.58 in 1933. There were 101 deaths equal to a death-rate of 4.11 as compared with 132 and 5.36 respectively in the previous year.

The Anglo-Indian population according to the census of 1931 is 16,106. 266 births were registered against 241 in the previous year. The birth-rate per mille of population for the year under report was 16.51 as compared with 14.96 in 1933.

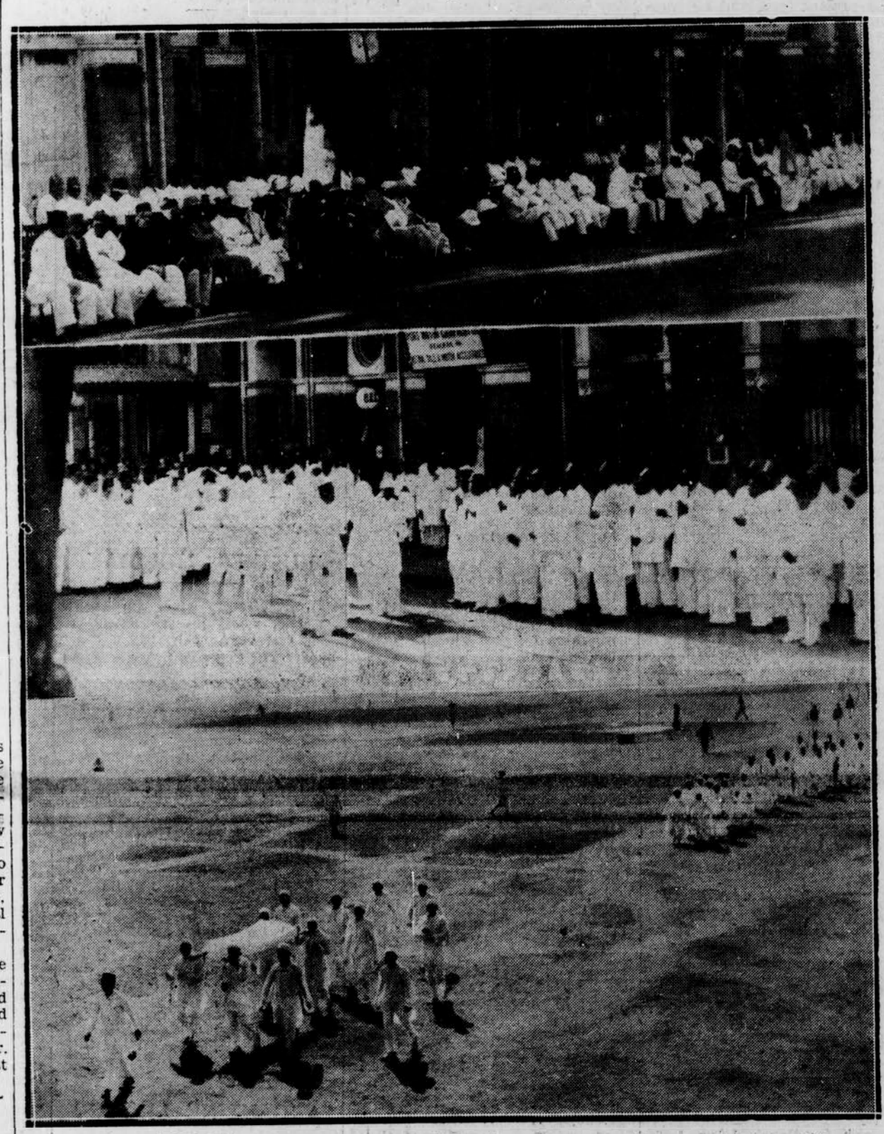
Among the civil Indian population of 21,808,756 according to the 1931 census, 780,521 births were registered showing a decrease of 13,212 over the figure for 1933. The birth-rate for the year for the presidency as a whole was 35.79 against 36.39 in the previous year. The proportion of male to female births is 107.61 to 100. Still-births numbered 12,308 as against 12,576 in the previous year.

Bombay City

The year under report shows an increase in the recorded deaths as compared with those of the previous year and the quinquennial average. The total number of deaths registered was 554,311 in 1934, 540,677 in 1933, and 542,715 is the quinquennial average. The proportion of male to female deaths is 106.37 to 100. The recorded death-rate for the whole presidency works out to 25.42 per mile. The death-rate in 1933 was 24.79, quinquennial mean being 26.34.

In Bombay city the birth and death rates were 28.78 and 23.41 respectively. The infant mortality rate was 245 per 1,000 registered births compared with 270 in 1933.

The Last Journey



The Funeral of the late Sir Dinsha Wacha took place on Wednesday morning. Photo of the top shows the large number of prominent citizens of Bombay assembled outside Jiji House, Ravelin Street, where the late Sir Dinsha resided; the middle photo shows the start of the funeral procession while that at the bottom shows vanguard of the procession with the bier passing through Azad Maidan.

Mourners Throng To Pay Last Tribute

Distinguished Citizens And Members Of All Communities Attend Funeral Of Dinshaw Wacha

The West Fort locality was thronged with mourners yesterday morning, who came in large numbers to pay their last tribute of respect to Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, who breathed his last on Tuesday morning.

Prominent members of all communities assembled early in the morning near Jiji House, Raveline Street, where the late Sir Dinshaw resided for many years.

Among those present were, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad Sir Ness Wadia, Sir Joseph Kay, Sir Chunilal Mehta, Sir H. P. Mody, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Hormusdyar Dastur, Sir Nowroji Saklatwala, Sir Hormusji Adenwalla, Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, Mr. Francis Low, Mr. W. T. McCallum, Manager of the Reserve Bank of India, Mr. A. McCulloch, Secretary and Treasurer and Mr. J. D. Macgilvray, Deputy Secretary of the Imperial Bank of India, of which the late Sir Dinshaw was a Director, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mr. A. G. Gray, Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola, Mr. M. P. Kharegat, Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole and Mr. D. G. Dalvi.

The funeral procession started at about 8-30 a.m. for Dongerwady, where the last rites took place.

Reference At Standing Committee

At the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday, Capt. Alban D'Souza, Chairman, referred to the sad death of Sir D. E. Wacha and said the late Sir Dinshaw was a member of the Municipal Corporation for over 30 years, and represented the Corporation on the Board of the Improvement Trust ever since its inception to 1919, viz. 21 years. He was an outstanding figure in the civic and political life of the city and had intimate knowledge of taxation and finance. He was president of the Corporation in 1901.

Assembly Interpellations

Villagers Awarded Compensation

"Bonafide" Mistake Made By Police, Says Tottenham

ECHO OF MILITARY MANOEUVRES IN AGRA VILLAGE

NEW DELHI, February 19.

The Legislative Assembly held general discussion on the railway budget to-day.

At question hour, Sir G. S. Bajpai informed Sirdar Sant Sing that the Government of India have shown active interest in indigenous system of medicine by financing investigations by pharmacologists into the actions of indigenous medicines. Over Rs. 2,00,000 were spent during the last eleven years on these investigations which are being continued.

The Government of India had not considered it necessary to give to Ayurvedic and Unani colleges grants-in-aid which, considering the constitutional position, could only have been given to institutions in directly administered areas. The Government had no information relating to grants by other bodies.

Defence Secretary, Mr. Tottenham, replying to a question regarding the complaint of two villagers in Agra District for expulsion from their villages 13 days during the manoeuvres said that a battalion was carrying out training operations in the vicinity of Agra from October 18 to October 30 and as ball and ammunition was being used by the machine-gun company in the area adjacent to the village Ujrai, it became necessary to take steps to prevent the inhabitants from entering the danger zone though the village itself was not within the danger zone and though there is thus no necessity for evacuation. A bona-fide mistake was made by the police as a result of which the inhabitants were asked to evacuate the village for six hours from morning to noon on two days only and not 13 days. When a complaint was made to the Collector, the mistake was discovered and it was explained that it was not necessary to evacuate the village in future while firing was going on. The military authorities also reduced hours during which field firing took place in order to lessen the inconvenience that might be caused to the inhabitants. The Collector expressed himself entirely satisfied that the arrangements made caused no hardship and real inconvenience.

Mr. Tottenham answering supplementary questions said compensation was paid to the villagers concerned.

Question: What was the amount of compensation paid?

Answer: I require notice of the question.

Question:—Were the inhabitants satisfied that no hardship had been caused?

Answer:—The Collector was satisfied.

Question:—Were the villagers satisfied?

Answer:—We have no information.

INCOME-TAX LAW AND BOMBAY ELECTORATE

Mr. Gadgil asked: What is the number of income-tax payers in the Bombay Presidency qualified to be entered in the electoral roll for the Council of State recently prepared but who have not been so entered in the roll?

Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member: On the occasion of the preliminary publication for claims and objections, 611 persons were included in the rolls on the strength of possessing the relevant income-tax qualification. The total number of persons possessing qualification is believed to be 1,119 in other words, the number of qualified persons not included on the occasion of the preliminary publication was approximately 508.

Replying to supplementary questions the Law Member said under the income-tax law the income-tax authorities are precluded from supplying the names of the income-tax payers to anybody. It was for the candidates themselves or political parties to enter the names of such persons.

Question:—Why cannot the income-tax law be amended in order to enable the electoral roll to be made perfect when it can be made perfect?

The Law Member promised to consider the suggestion.

Small Industries Association's Tribute

The Secretary writes:—

The Committee of the Small Industries' Association, at their meeting held on 18th February 1936, passed the following resolution on the death of Sir Dinshaw E. Wacha, Kt:—

"The Committee of the Small Industries' Association learnt with sorrow of the sad death of Sir Dinshaw E. Wacha, Kt., who has, during his long life served Indian Nationalism and helped the economic awakening and the promotion of industry. The Committee pay tribute to the great work of Sir Dinshaw Wacha in the cause of the country.

"The Committee resolve to convey their deepest condolences to the members of his family."

Millowners' Association's Condolence

The Secretary writes:—

At a special meeting of the Committee of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, held on Wednesday, the 19th February 1936, eloquent references were made to the services rendered to the Association by the late Sir Dinshaw E. Wacha and the following resolution was unanimously passed, all members standing:—

"The Committee of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, place on record the sense of loss sustained by the Bombay Cotton Mill Industry by the sad death of Sir Dinshaw E. Wacha. The late Sir Dinshaw joined the Committee of the Association in the year 1892, became Chairman of the Association in the year 1917, and throughout his long connection with the Association was an outstanding, able and active member. He was greatly respected by his colleagues for his sincerity of purpose and his selfless labours on behalf of the Association and the several institutions in the country with which he was connected during his long and honourable public and business career".

Prince Dhairyashirao Gaekwar, accompanied by Rajratna Capt. V. B. Gupte, left for Bombay last night by Gujarat Mail. He is sailing on the 22nd instant to London by the "Viceroy of India" to take part in the International Golf Tournament shortly to be held in London.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co, Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.